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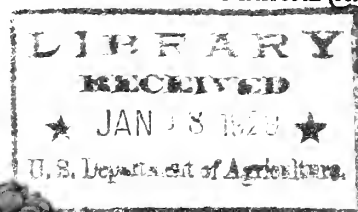
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AGGELER & MUSSEY SEED CO. LOS ANGELES

1929



THIRTY SIXTH
ANNUAL CATALOG



A&M UNRIVALLED POMPON ZINNIAS

CANARY YELLOW, GOLDEN GEM, SALMON ROSE, SCARLET GEM, WHITE GEM - EACH 25¢ PACKET
SPECIAL COLLECTION F-50 - ONE PACKET EACH OF FIVE VARIETIES \$1.00 POSTPAID

General Directions for Ordering

NAME and ADDRESS—Be sure that your name and address are written plainly. Write in the proper place on the order blank Post Office, County, Rural Delivery, Box Number and nearest Express Office.

ORDER EARLY—We endeavor to ship all orders within 24 hours after we receive them, but during the rush season from February to April delays are sometimes unavoidable. If patrons can anticipate their wants and order early it will be to our mutual benefit.

REMITTANCES—Should be made by post office money order, express money order, or bank draft, for a sufficient amount to cover the entire order and postage, if any. Do not send currency. Should it be lost there is no recourse. Stamps of two cent denomination will be accepted for small amounts.

PARCEL POST—Parcel Post rates apply on weights up to 70 pounds in the first, second and third zones, and in all zones of 300 miles or more the limit weight is fifty pounds. Parcel post rates are usually cheaper than express, with the added advantage of having the parcel delivered to your door. We pay postage on all seeds in this Catalogue listed in packets, half ounce, ounce, quarter pound, pound and two pound quantity. On all seed and bulb collections we pay the postage. On small orders of bulbs we pay the postage, but not on the larger quantity.

POSTAGE NOT PAID—On orders of larger quantity at "not prepaid" prices stated in the Catalogue you pay the postage, express or freight. The same applies to quantity lots of bulbs at "not prepaid" prices.

On larger orders of seeds, say in 10 or 20 pound lots, at "not prepaid" prices, it will be necessary for you to send postage extra if you want it by parcel post, but if it is to be sent by freight or express you can pay the transportation charges at your freight or express office when you receive the goods. Remember, tho, that if you want your order of "not prepaid" seeds or bulbs sent by parcel post the postage must be paid in advance and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seed or bulbs. If you do not know the zone you are in from Los Angeles your postmaster or R. F. D. carrier can tell you.

TO FIGURE POSTAGE—First figure the total weight in pounds on "not prepaid" items you are ordering, then find zone you are in from Los Angeles. If you have ten pounds of "not prepaid" items and you are in the first or second zone the postage would be 16c, the third zone 26c, the 4th zone 44c, etc., straight across the chart giving the parcel post zone rates. (See chart of parcel post zone rates.) Seventy pounds is the weight limit in the first, second and third zones—fifty pounds the weight limit in all other zones. If larger quantities are wanted it will be necessary to put the order up in two or more parcels and the postage must be figured on parcel individually.

FOREIGN PARCEL POST—The parcel post rate to foreign countries is 14 cents per pound. Foreign correspondents should add a sufficient amount to cover postage at this rate, if not ordering postpaid articles.

MEXICO SHIPMENTS—All orders sent by express or freight to Mexico have an extra charge, as follows: Orders to the value of \$5.00 to \$50.00 require \$1.00 extra, and orders above \$50.00 require \$2.00 extra for consular fees. All orders sent by parcel post are free of these charges.

ERRORS—While we exercise the utmost care in filling orders we find that occasionally errors occur, in which event we ask you to please notify us promptly and we suggest that you keep copy of your orders for comparison.

NON-WARRANTY: Note—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

PARCEL POST ZONES FROM LOS ANGELES

Arizona, Utah, Nevada—mostly in the 4th zone.

Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado mostly in the 5th zone.

New Mexico and Texas in 5th and 6th zones.

Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska mostly in 6th zone.

Florida and South Eastern States in 8th zone.

We send A & M California grown seeds all over the world. They produce a bit of sunshine wherever they grow.

Parcel Post Zone Rates

Wt. in lbs.	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3rd	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
1	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.13
2	.08	.10	.12	.15	.18	.22	.25
3	.09	.12	.16	.21	.26	.32	.37
4	.10	.14	.20	.27	.34	.42	.49
5	.11	.16	.24	.33	.42	.52	.61
6	.12	.18	.28	.39	.50	.62	.73
7	.13	.20	.32	.45	.58	.72	.85
8	.14	.22	.36	.51	.66	.82	.97
9	.15	.24	.40	.57	.74	.92	1.09
10	.16	.26	.44	.63	.82	1.02	1.21
11	.17	.28	.48	.69	.90	1.12	1.33
12	.18	.30	.52	.75	.98	1.22	1.45
13	.19	.32	.56	.81	1.06	1.32	1.57
14	.20	.34	.60	.87	1.14	1.42	1.69
15	.21	.36	.64	.93	1.22	1.52	1.81
16	.22	.38	.68	.99	1.30	1.62	1.93
17	.23	.40	.72	1.05	1.38	1.72	2.05
18	.24	.42	.76	1.11	1.46	1.82	2.17
19	.25	.44	.80	1.17	1.54	1.92	2.29
20	.26	.46	.84	1.23	1.62	2.02	2.41
21	.27	.48	.88	1.29	1.70	2.12	2.53
22	.28	.50	.92	1.35	1.78	2.22	2.65
23	.29	.52	.96	1.41	1.86	2.32	2.77
24	.30	.54	1.00	1.47	1.94	2.42	2.89
25	.31	.56	1.04	1.53	2.02	2.52	3.01
26	.32	.58	1.08	1.59	2.10	2.62	3.13
27	.33	.60	1.12	1.65	2.18	2.72	3.25
28	.34	.62	1.16	1.71	2.26	2.82	3.37
29	.35	.64	1.20	1.77	2.34	2.92	3.49
30	.36	.66	1.24	1.83	2.42	3.02	3.61
31	.37	.68	1.28	1.89	2.50	3.12	3.73
32	.38	.70	1.32	1.95	2.58	3.22	3.85
33	.39	.72	1.36	2.01	2.66	3.32	3.97
34	.40	.74	1.40	2.07	2.74	3.42	4.09
35	.41	.76	1.44	2.13	2.82	3.52	4.21
36	.42	.78	1.48	2.19	2.90	3.62	4.33
37	.43	.80	1.52	2.25	2.98	3.72	4.45
38	.44	.82	1.56	2.31	3.06	3.82	4.57
39	.45	.84	1.60	2.37	3.14	3.92	4.69
40	.46	.86	1.64	2.43	3.22	4.02	4.81
41	.47	.88	1.68	2.49	3.30	4.12	4.93
42	.48	.90	1.72	2.55	3.38	4.22	5.05
43	.49	.92	1.76	2.61	3.46	4.32	5.17
44	.50	.94	1.80	2.67	3.54	4.42	5.29
45	.51	.96	1.84	2.73	3.62	4.52	5.41
50	.56	1.06	2.04	3.03	4.02	5.02	6.01
55	.61	1.16					
60	.66	1.26					
65	.71	1.36					
70	.76	1.46					

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

General Offices, Warehouses and Mail Order Dept.

Arcade Station P. O. Box 1228, 1934 E. 15th St.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Stores: 750 S. Spring St., Los Angeles
137 N. Sixth St., Brawley, Calif.

**767 Central Ave., Los Angeles
200 W. Main St., Santa Maria, Calif.**

838 W. 165th St., Gardena, Calif.

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed.

Name
(Mr., Mrs. or Miss; write name plainly)

Street.....R. D.....Box.....

Post Office.....P. O. Box.....

County State

Date, 192

FORWARD GOODS BY—

Parcel Post

Express

Freight

Indicate shipping preference with X in square.

Name of Express Office or Freight Station

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.

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(OVER)

Lbs. Oz. Pkt.		
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99	99	99
100	100	100

NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED

Brought forward

NOTICE: Please write below the names of any of your neighbors who would be interested in our catalog.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

Aggeler & Musser Seed Company

General Offices, Warehouses and Mail Order Dept.

1934 E. 15th St.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Stores: 750 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

137 N. Sixth St., Brawley, Calif.

767 Central Ave., Los Angeles

200 W. Main St., Santa Maria, Calif.

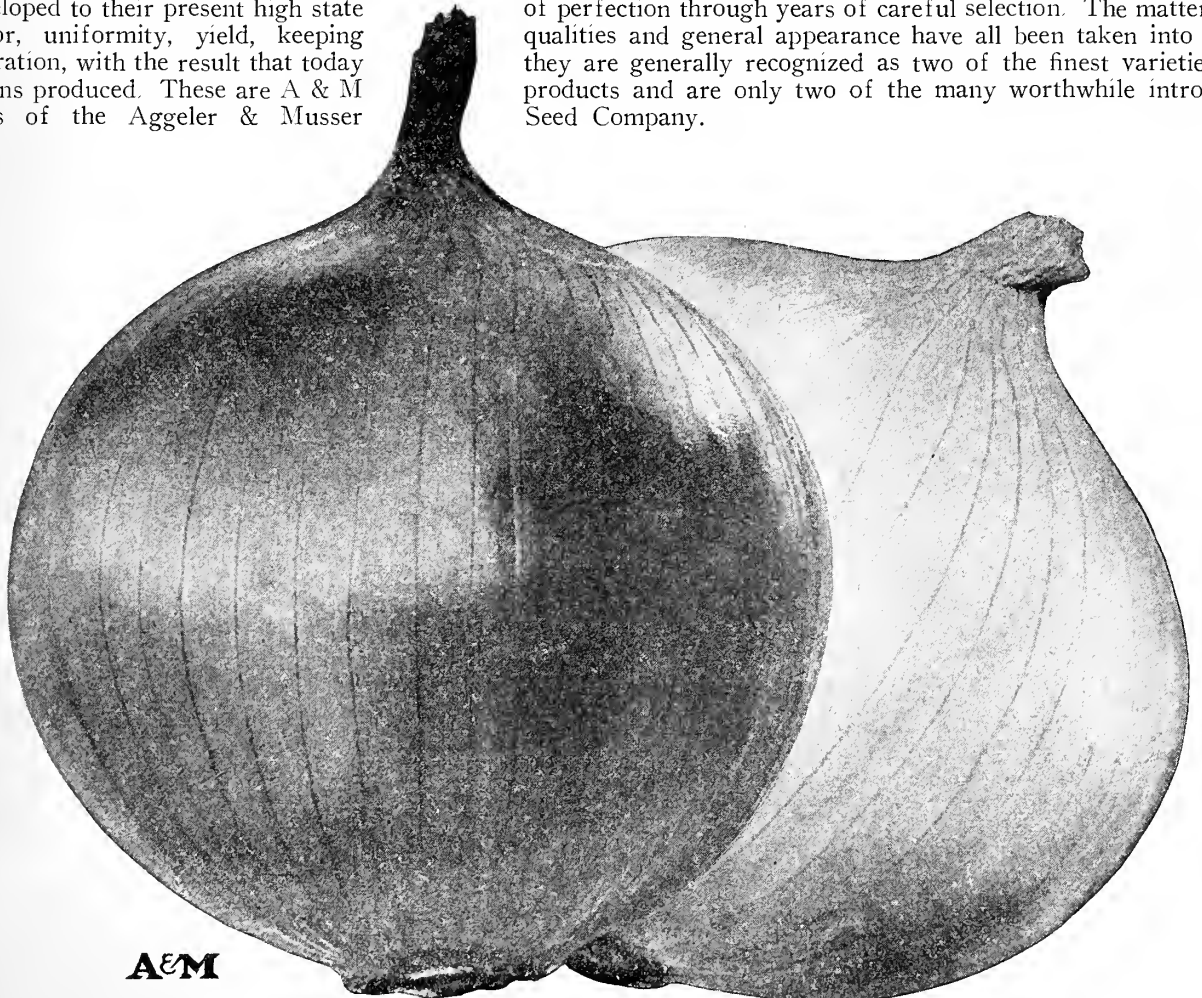
838 W. 165th St., Gardena, Calif.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS: Your continued patronage is very much appreciated. Your many letters advising us of the good results obtained from planting A & M RELIABLE SEEDS are very gratifying and indicates to us that the Aggeler & Musser Seed Company's earnest efforts over a period of thirty-six years has resulted in the establishment of a good reputation.

In the successful operation of an extensive seed business, an organization of specialists is required. With more than 3,000 varieties of field, garden and flower seeds to be produced and prepared for market, each department has a tremendous responsibility.

The purchaser of manufactured merchandise can plainly see the value in the finished product but the hidden mysteries of the tiny seeds are revealed only after Nature is properly assisted in bringing about the desired results. To produce seeds that will reproduce good plants, vegetables, or flowers, requires time, patience and a diligent study of Nature's laws.

As an example we call your attention to the illustration below of the A & M RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION and the A & M WHITE SWEET SPANISH ONION. These onions have been developed to their present high state of flavor, uniformity, yield, keeping consideration, with the result that today onions produced. These are A & M products of the Aggeler & Musser Seed Company.



A&M

A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

A & M White Sweet Spanish Onion

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.'s

Vegetable Seeds are the Stand-
ard Seeds of the Southwest

A&M
reliable
SEEDS

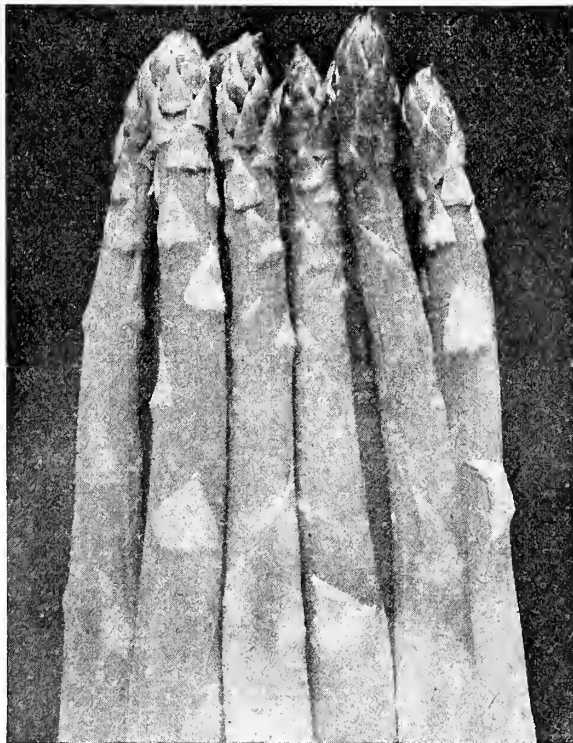
A & M Asparagus

Culture Drill the seed thinly in rows fifteen inches apart during March or April. Thin out to two inches apart for strong plants.

Exercise great care in preparing a field because it will last many years.

Transplant during February setting the roots one foot apart, in furrows four feet apart. Carefully spread out to avoid matting. The furrows should be ten or twelve inches deep and run North and South to get the sun on both sides of the rows. Cover the roots about three inches and as the plant grows throw the soil toward the plant. Each year when the berries are red, cut the plants close to the ground and burn, then dust the entire field with Anchor Brand sulphur, to destroy any germs of mildew, red spider or rust that may be there. Keep a mulch over the row with a harrow, but cultivate more deeply between the rows. Use stable manure liberally and hill up a little higher each year. Irrigate freely during the growing period. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

ROOTS: Plant one year old roots and do not cut them back. When planting see that the roots are well spread out so that the soil will touch every part. If this is not done the plant cannot thrive.



Mary Washington

Mary Washington This is the latest introduction of the rust resistant varieties and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Mary Washington Roots

We grow our asparagus roots in good, clean land and they are given the very best attention in the way of cultivation. If you are planting an acreage of Asparagus tell us how many roots you expect to use and let us quote you prices on the larger quantity. Roots are usually ready for shipment about January 15th. (60c per dozen) (100, \$3.00) (1,000, \$20.00) postpaid.

Argenteuil An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use.

(Pkt. 10c), (oz. 20c), (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50 postpaid).
Roots (per doz. 50c) (100, \$3.00) (1,000, \$15.00) postpaid.

Palmetto A popular variety for the home garden or for shipping. The sprouts are green and of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25 postpaid).
Roots (per doz. 50c) (100, \$3.00) (1,000 \$15.00) postpaid.

Asparagus Knife

Fish-tail Shape

Also an excellent weeder. Price 50c each, 55c postpaid.

Asparagus Moss

We always have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.

Artichoke

Culture Sow any time except during hottest weather, when all seed beds require special care. Soil should be a free, moist loam and seeds should be planted an inch deep. Plant out when six inches high in rows four feet apart each way. Save offsets from best plants for new supply, as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When planting seedlings, reject those with spiniest leaves.

Green Globe (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 90c) (1/4 lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00) postpaid.

Artichoke Plants. Half Moon Bay offshoots 25c each, 6 for \$1.35, doz. \$2.50. Postage extra.

A & M Beans

Write for Quantity Prices

Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in the Southwest would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

All A & M Beans, Peas and Corn are hand-picked. This gives the grower more and better seed per pound. When buying get the best.

Culture During the early spring give sandy soil preference, but heavy soil in summer. When the ground is properly moistened and pulverized, plant bush beans one or two seeds every four inches, in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. If the soil is heavy, one-half inch is deep enough. Plant deeper in sandy soil. During the cool spring months plant shallow; during the hot summer months plant down to moist earth. Do not plant in soil that is too wet, nor irrigate immediately after planting, else the seed will rot. During the winter months do all irrigating in the morning, because the water from the pipe is warm and will help the growth. When applied in the evening the water chills the plants, cools the soil, retards the growth and causes mildew. During hot summer days irrigate in the later afternoon. Never sprinkle beans.

To prevent mildew dust frequently with Anchor Brand sulphur while the plants are young. Mildew may be prevented but is difficult to cure.

Sulphur will not cure, but will arrest and prevent mildew.

Mulford Culture

Inoculate beans at time of planting with Mulford Culture. This will not only benefit the land but will increase the yield materially. Garden size 35c, 1 bu. size 60c, 2 bus. \$1.00, 5 bus. \$2.25, 20 bus. \$8.00.

FLAT GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

Canadian Wonder Flat pod of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing of long, straight pods. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. (Per pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaidd.

Dwarf Horticultural Desirable for green, shell and dried beans. Stringless and of excellent flavor. It is of Italian origin and is very popular with the Italian population. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaidd.

Six Weeks A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in February and March, also early in September and October. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaidd.

French Mohawk Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. (Per pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaidd.

ROUND GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

A & M Stringless Green Pod One of the best varieties for the first early spring planting. It is very prolific and tender, a great favorite with market gardeners, for a quick maturing crop. Plant from April 1st until Aug. 1st. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid.

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1 An all round favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and canning. It is a favorite with the market gardener because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid. Net prepaid (25 lbs. \$8.50) (50 lbs. \$15.00).

FLAT YELLOW POD BUSH VARIETIES

A & M Golden Wax Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April and until August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$8.50) (50 lbs. \$15.00).

Ventura Wonder Wax or Davis Kidney Wax

This is the best Garden Bean for the interior, Imperial Valley, Arizona and New Mexico, because the blossoms will not fall even at a high temperature, when most other varieties fail, the Davis will yield a big crop. It is an excellent dry bean.

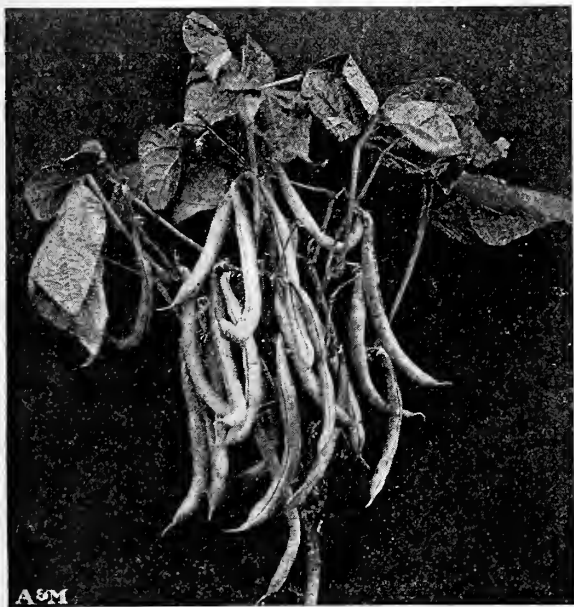
Good bearer; pods are long, rustless and hardy; very tender when young. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$8.50) (50 lbs. \$15.00).

ROUND YELLOW POD BUSH BEANS

Prolific Black Wax Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid.

A & M IMPROVED BUTTER WAX

The demand for wax beans is gradually increasing in the local market and this bean has become a decided favorite because of its clean and most attractive yellow color. They are so clean and crisp looking that buyers just cannot resist them. We think they are the best wax bean for the commercial grower and many gardeners bear proof of our contention. They are very early and exceedingly prolific. The pods are long, straight and of uniform size. They are absolutely stringless, resistant to Rust and Mildew, and of bush habit. The blossoms set well throughout the summer and are not affected by heat. The home gardener will find them a highly satisfactory bean, easily grown and exceedingly prolific. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$8.50) (50 lbs. \$15.00).



Improved Butter Wax

HUMUS

Southern California soils require humus for best results. Humus is decaying vegetable matter. Save the leaves, lawn clippings, vegetable tops and all other such material and bury it in the garden to make humus. Listen-in on the weekly radio garden talks from KHJ 4:00 Wednesday of each week, for other garden information.

Bush Lima Beans

Lima beans planted in cold soil will rot. The last of April and the month of May is as early as they should be planted.



Fordhook Bush Lima

Fordhook Bush Lima

In order to get the best results plant one foot apart in rows 3½ feet apart. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green. This is of great advantage to the peddler, retailer and shipper. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens—for the home garden because of its excellent flavor and productivity; for the market gardener because it is demanded by the shipper and consumer. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid.

Burpee's Improved Bush

This bean differs from the old bush variety in being ten days earlier. Will yield one-fourth more tonnage per acre. The pods contain four to five beans that are larger and thicker than the old bush lima. Where the Improved Bush Lima is known the old variety is no longer in demand. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$8.50) (50 lbs. \$15.00).

Henderson's Bush

Also called Baby Lima. Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common limas and other commercial varieties. It is used largely for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$8.00) (50 lbs. \$14.00).

Monstrous Lima Plant 6 feet by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place about April 1st. You will

then be gathering beans during September and possibly until January. After a while new growth will appear, then prune as you would a grape vine, protect with straw or a similar material, and by May 1st you have a new crop as profitable as peppers or string beans or any other early vegetable. During July the vines will show age and become mildewed; prune as before and in October you will begin gathering your third crop. Continue pruning twice a year; irrigate and fertilize. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 35c) (lb. 60c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid).

Pole Lima

King of the Garden Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Not quite as early as the bush varieties, but bear over a longer period. Plant from April 1st to September 1st. (Per pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid.

Commercial Beans

Each variety (per. lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00). Write for quantity price.

Red Kidney Is grown largely for canning. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

Mexican Red There is a ready market for it at our wholesale grocers. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre.

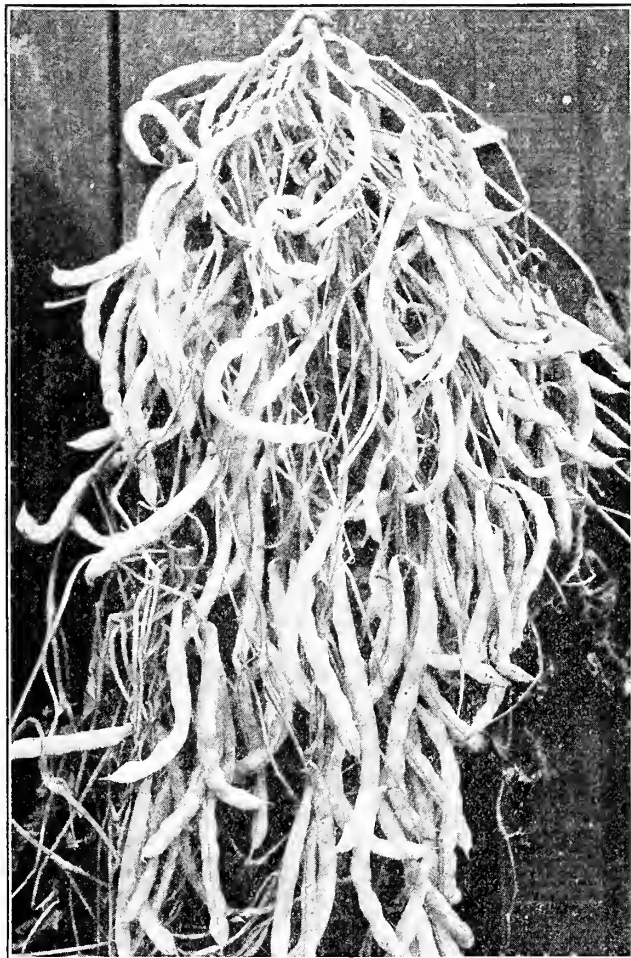
Garvanza—(Chick Pea) This is very popular farther south. Plant 40 to 50 lbs. to acre.

Pink An old-time favorite. Plant 30 to 45 lbs. to the acre.

Lady Washington and Navy Both are small white beans, but the Navy is slightly smaller. Plant 25 to 30 lbs. to acre.

BEANS (Continued)

Beans—Continued



Kentucky Wonder

Pole Beans

A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder

An improved and selected strain. Realizing the importance of having a strain of Kentucky Wonder Beans that is more resistant to rust we have been selecting and improving along this line until we now have what we consider one that is more immune to attack by rust than any other, and it is as hardy as Canadian Wonder.

Reports from customers indicate that this bean is all that we claim for it and commercial growers are very enthusiastic over it.

Along the coast and where there is considerable moisture in the air the A & M Rust Resistant Kentucky Wonder will thrive and yield well even under adverse weather conditions.

We have bred up both a brown and white seed stock of this. Brown Seed (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.25). Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00). White Seed (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.25). Not prepaid (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder

This popular bean was first introduced by us in 1909. Because of its resemblance to the well-known Kentucky Wonder but having white seed, we named it the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. It proved to be all that we had claimed for it, so that it is now the most popular green bean on the market. It is preferred by the shippers because of its solid pods, and by the canners for the same reason. The grower prefers it because it is a good seller and a money-maker.

This variety of the many pole beans may truly be termed the All-Round Money-Maker. In the South where earliness and lateness mean so much to the market gardener, the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder is far ahead of other varieties. It is enormously prolific of firm pods that withstand shipping to almost any part of the United States. It matures ten days earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

Kentucky Wonder The Kentucky Wonder was for many years the most popular bean with market gardeners as well as for the home gardeners. Its long round stringless pods are very prolific and tender. Its only drawback was the fact that it is much more susceptible to mildew than other varieties. For April and May planting it cannot be excelled. It has brown seed of little value as dry beans. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c.) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00.)

Kentucky Wonder Wax The Pride of the Garden. Its popularity as a home garden bean soon reached nationwide proportions, and today is offered by nearly every seedsman in the United States. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by a frost. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious golden beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) prepaid.

Horticultural Pole Also referred to as Romaine, Cranberry, Italian and Cornfield. Its large succulent tender pods make it a favorite bean for the table. It is one of the most desirable green shelled beans for succotash and excellent as a dry bean. It is also first rate when parboiled and pickled in a mild solution of vinegar and water. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

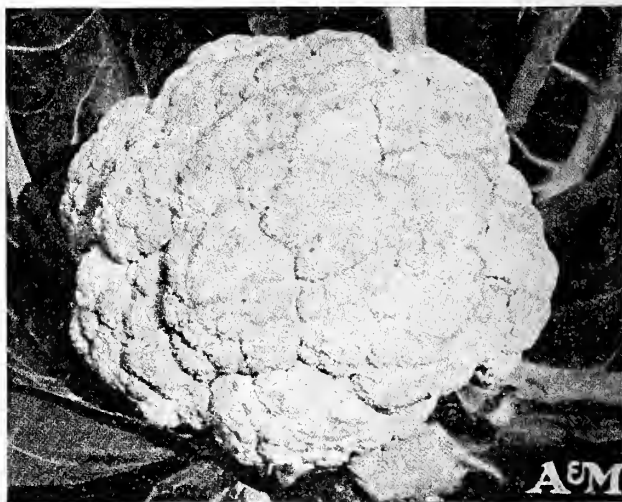
Celestial or Yard Long A good table bean as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon. It should be grown more extensively in the home garden. It is of Chinese origin and one of the best vegetables emanating from that source. It is also absolutely rust-proof. (Pkt. 10c) (1 oz. 20c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

The Scarlet Runner An old-time favorite that heretofore has been planted chiefly for ornamental purposes. But few people know that the Scarlet Runner may be planted May 1st and in six weeks attain a height of eight feet, and rapidly cover an arbor with vines twenty feet long. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid.

A Word About Pole Beans Many growers hesitate to plant pole beans because of the scarcity of poles. This objection is easily overcome, and the greater profit in growing the pole varieties should be sufficient reason for going to a little extra care. Plaster laths will answer the purpose and cost very little.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A & M Medium Dwarf The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage. It is a very highly esteemed vegetable and our strain of seed produces plants of dwarf, robust habit, and bearing in profusion the small compact heads. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ b. 90c) (1 lb. \$2.75) postpaid.



A & M St. Valentine Broccoli

BROCCOLI

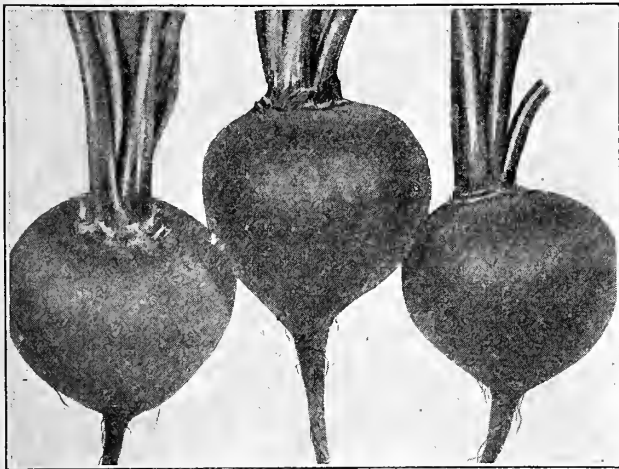
A & M St. Valentine The culture of Broccoli is the same as for cauliflower, which it so much resembles. For years we have been supplying commercial growers throughout California and Pacific Coast States, with a special strain of seed. This seed produces the very finest Broccoli and it will easily pass for cauliflower in any market. It matures from four to six weeks later than cauliflower, has a beautiful dark green foliage, and is of spreading habit. Market gardeners should give this a trial if you are not familiar with it. It has its place in most every market. It is easily grown and will find ready sales. Our strain has been developed to suit market conditions. Seed should be sown from July to end of September. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (1 lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

A & M Table Beets

Culture Beets may be planted all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 30 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill 10 pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. For the home garden sow one ounce of seed for 100 feet of row.

Early Flat Egyptian The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table and is the market gardener's winter favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness, and excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Early Wonder

Early Wonder In size and shape this beet is very similar to Early Crosby. Because of its very bright color it is becoming very popular on the local market and we think it is destined to become one of the best market varieties. It is extremely early, of good uniform size, a bright red in color and with a very small top, which makes it most suitable for bunching. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Crosby One of the favorites among California gardeners who are producing beets for bunching. They are of uniform shape and size, with good color and medium top. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling or canning. Even the tops are good when pickled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Stock Beets

Culture May be sown all the year round in drills sixteen inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 pounds of mangel, or 10 pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield 20 tons or more of beets.

For the breeder of hogs, small stock and poultry, we recommend the planting of beets. The Stock Beet is one of the finest fat and milk-producing crops we have today, and when fed in conjunction with grain they are worth nearly as much, pound for pound, as the grain itself.

Half Sugar Rose A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be uprooted by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milk cows. Also particularly good for fattening hogs. Half Sugar Rose is a profitable Stock Beet to grow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Stock Beets—Continued

Long Red Mangel The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Golden Tankard Mangel Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben (Sugar Beet.) This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid.

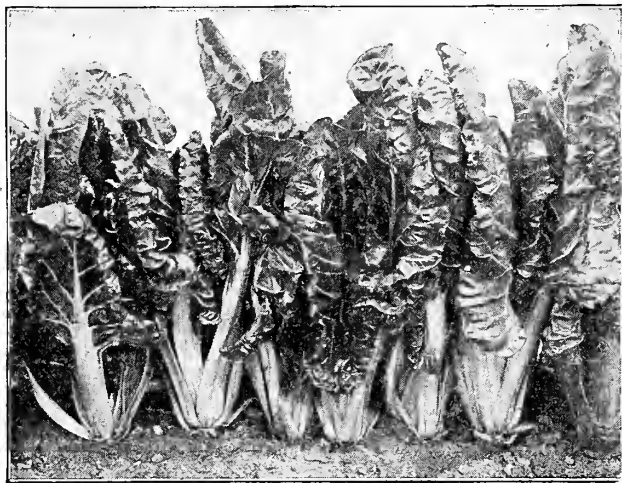
A & M SWISS CHARD

Culture Same as for beets; transplant 8 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

Lucullus Used extensively for poultry and is one of the most popular varieties for this purpose because of the tendency to grow to a good height and to produce longer leaves and more forage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

White Swiss Chard Best suitable for table use, but is also used extensively for poultry feed. It has a large white rib, a rather smooth leaf, making it easily cleaned for table use. The large midrib is sometimes cooked as you would prepare asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



White Swiss Chard

Agriculture is a Business

The successful grower of the "Great Southwest" is an expert in his line. He has all the United States for a market during the winter months, and all the arid Southwest in the summer time. He must consider well his soil, be an expert in the selection and use of fertilizers, in the selection of his seed suited to his soil, to his climate, to the time of planting and the market for which he intends to grow. He must know to perfection when to irrigate, to cultivate, and when not to do so. He must study insecticides, know what, when and how to apply them. He must not only keep posted as to market conditions and prices, but must figure ahead on these conditions.

When giving consideration to approximate yields and values, take into account the cost of labor, irrigation, time to fertilize, and expense of marketing. All these figure in determining the net profit. Then consider too the adaptability of each crop to your soil and the purpose for which the crop is intended. All must be considered when deciding the advisability of planting field crops.

When in doubt buy Aggeler & Musser's seeds, and always consult AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO. on all the above subjects. And keep this catalog.

A & M Cabbage

Culture The secret of growing hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months.

Cabbage may be grown all the year in Southern California and throughout the Southwest.

It should be borne in mind that the big planting of cabbage is intended to meet the Eastern demand in midwinter and early spring, and that our time of planting is out of the natural season, and therefore often subjected to unseasonable

weather, which causes it to be stunted and often shoot to seed. The wonder is that any of it matures.

Improper culture, too, will stunt the normal growth of cabbage and cause the heads to prematurely go to seed.

Cabbage requires heavy soil but good drainage and frequent but shallow cultivation.

Should there be a cold spell when the thermometer lingers below 25 degrees, just at the time the cabbage begins to head, you may expect twenty-five per cent of your crop to shoot to seed.

One large and constant grower says: "November transplanting escapes the hard winter season that causes so much loss by shooting to flower."

Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.

Ahrips may be controlled by spraying with Destruxol or Black Leaf 40 and for worms and other leaf eating insects, spray with Arsenate of Lead.

A & M GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

This is one of the earliest varieties of cabbage we have ever had in our trials. It resembles somewhat in shape the Copenhagen Market, but is a trifle smaller in size and is 12 to 14 days earlier. In habit of growth it is quite dwarf, very compact and produces a head of desirable size for family use or for packing. The heads average in weight 2 1/2 to 3 pounds. Because of its compactness and the few leaves it may be planted 12 to 14 inches apart in the row and at this rate about 15,000 plants are required for one acre. It is very solid, of uniform shape and size and is what we consider an extra fine all around variety. Our strain of seed comes from the originator and is carefully selected by us for uniformity and other qualities of importance.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50)

Early Jersey Wakefield Very early, maturing in 90 days. Small head inclined to point like the Winnigstadt. Recommended for home garden where earliness is desired. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50 postpaid).

A & M Winnigstadt

No other vegetable listed in our catalog has retained its popularity so continuously and for such a long time as our strain of Winnigstadt Cabbage, introduced by us in 1896. It is now, and has been ever since that date, the most popular cabbage grown in Southern California. It is popular because it is early, solid, good flavor, sure header, and good shipper. The small heads are particularly desirable for home use, making it a most satisfactory home garden variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Late Flat Dutch Year by year this variety becomes more and more popular. It is very early, tender, crisp, and just the right size for the dealer. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50).

Drumhead Savoy The best of all Savoys. Short stump, large size, solid head. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

Red Dutch Heads of deep color and remarkably solid. Excellent for slaw. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Early Flat Dutch This is a splendid strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and home gardeners for the reason that every plant produces a head. Heads are large, well flattened on top, and it is a good producer under most any climatic conditions where other cabbage can be produced. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (1 lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

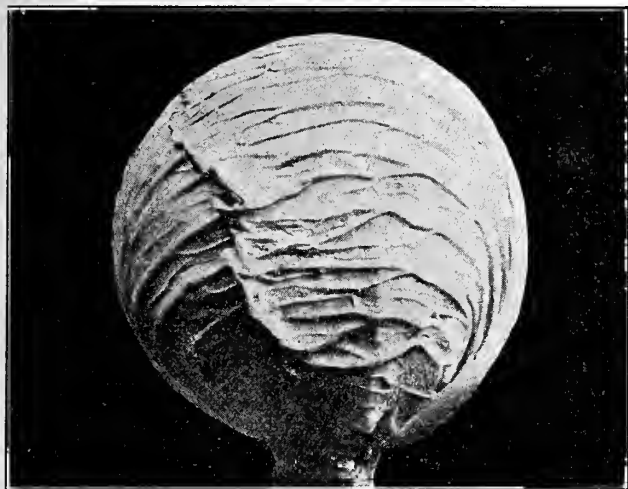
Copenhagen Market

Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier, larger and better than the Winnigstadt for the local market or for shipping. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. It excels because of its extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, which is compared with cauliflower. We give it urgent recommendation to all growers.

Copenhagen Market

One grower reports having purchased from us 1/4 lb. of Copenhagen Market seed with which he planted 1 1/8 acres from which he marketed \$524.00 worth, having sold his cabbage at \$40.00 per ton.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00)



A & M Cannon Ball

Cannon Ball or Short Stem Danish Ballhead

This has become one of the standard varieties for shipping. It is now grown as extensively as the Winnigstadt but it is planted mostly during August and September for early shipping while Winnigstadt is preferred for mid-winter crop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. 1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M CHINESE CABBAGE



Pe-Tsai—Chinese Cabbage

Culture Grow it as you do lettuce; transplant 10 inches apart in rows 12 inches apart. Plant from Sept. 1 until Feb. 1. It needs plenty of moisture and will grow to maturity in 60 days.

Our seed is imported from China. It is the genuine article as pictured here and cannot be compared with the Pe-Tsai seed grown in Europe.

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. It is now being used extensively for poultry. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (½ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" during winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch just to feed the chickens.

Southern Georgia This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily, and makes a good substitute for cabbage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

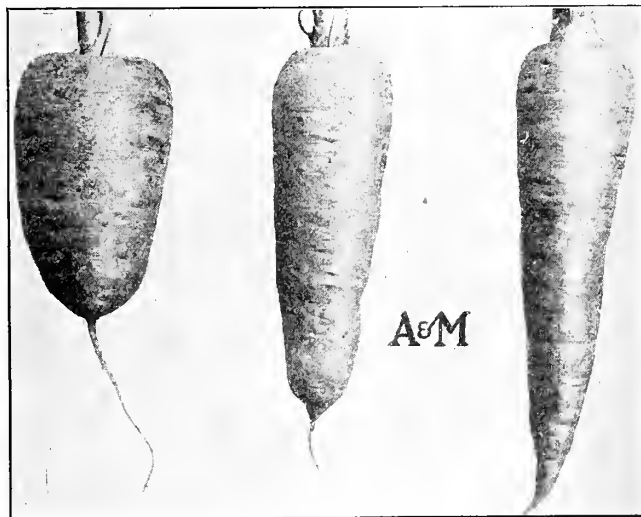
A & M Table Carrots

Culture Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, three pounds per acre.

Carrots are very profitable because of the large quantity that a small patch can produce, and there is no waste, as any surplus may be fed to rabbits or other animals.

Carrots may be planted all the year round. Sow the seed from one-half to one inch deep in rich, moist, loamy soil, well prepared. Sow in rows eight inches apart, and as thin as the drill can be set to sow, or, if sown by hand, aim to have two seed to the inch, or sow in ridges same as lettuce. The carrot has few insect enemies. Nematode is the worst. Irrigate same as for beets. Carrots are ready for use in eight weeks and remain palatable for six months or longer.

Market—The local demand for Carrots is all the year round, but the chief demand is from the shipper, who wants them from December 1st until May. For this trade the seed should be planted in August and September. The shipper wants the Chantenay, Oxheart and Danver Half Long.



Ox Heart

Chantenay

Danvers Half Long

Danver's Half Long The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Chantenay Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Oxheart Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length, and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early French Forcing A small sort but desirable on account of its extra early habit. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A & M STOCK CARROTS

Culture Drill in rows 12 inches apart, and thin to three inches apart in the row. It requires three pounds of seed to plant an acre.

Carrots are healthful food for stock of all kinds and should be more generally grown.

Half Long White Belgian Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Makes splendid food for cattle, horses and hogs; known to yield forty tons per acre. Will keep four or five months after pulling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian Is similar to the above, but said to be richer, but does not keep so well. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) postpaid.

A & M Cauliflower

Culture (For Shippers)—Choose soil from a rich loam to a heavy adobe. The field should be level to afford a uniform moisture. Avoid planting Cauliflower or Cabbage on a hillside.

Early varieties should be planted in the seed bed from May 1st to July 1st. Late varieties from June 1st to August 1st. Early planting of seed is advised in order that the plant may have fully developed before the proper season for maturing. Growers are constantly endeavoring to mature a normal crop out of season. Proper culture will accomplish much toward producing a good crop but too much is expected out of the normal season.

Plants should be ready to transplant from six to eight weeks after seed is planted. Early varieties should be ready for market in November; late varieties in December and January, and later according to the time of planting the seed.

Do not attempt to grow Cauliflower or Cabbage unless you have water in abundance.

Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.

A & M Pearl Cauliflower is a great favorite from California to New York, because of its excellent shipping qualities. It originated here and has made Southern California famous for her excellent cauliflower. The California Pearl is thoroughly adapted to our mild winter climate and is particularly suited for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine or frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit. It retains its fresh appearance longer than any other variety.

It is decidedly the gardener's, the shipper's, the dealer's and the consumer's favorite. To be packed for shipping it is only necessary to cut the stem at the base of the head, and the leaves about two inches above the head. This leaves foliage enough to cover the crown without wrapping in paper. These heads are packed two layers in a crate (16 inches deep), with the base at the top and bottom, the crowns facing the center, usually 24 heads per crate.

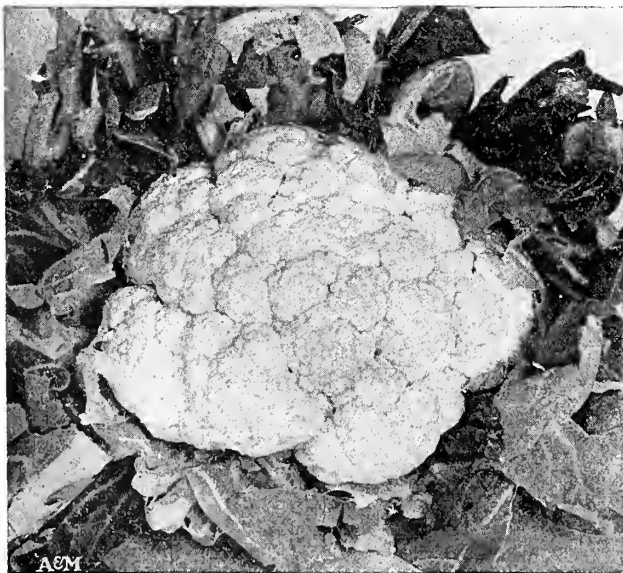
The small grower may plant at any time from May until February, but for profit the large grower should carefully peruse instructions given with each variety.

Extra Early Pearl From seed planted in May the crop may be harvested in November. This is the usual procedure in planting this variety in Southern California. It is a most dependable Cauliflower and is sure to head if properly cared for.

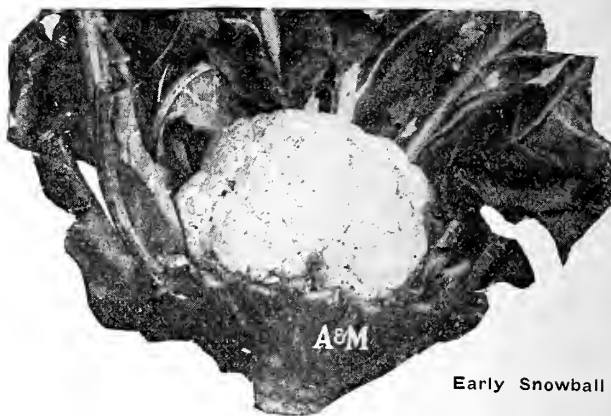
We have growers who plant this variety year after year.
(Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.50) (lb. \$20.00).

Medium Early Pearl Similar in all respects to the Extra Early and Late Pearl varieties except that it should be planted not earlier than June 1st nor later than August 1st. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (1 oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.65) (lb. \$20.00).

A & M Late Pearl Late Pearl Cauliflower attains a height of three to four feet. Plant seed during July to harvest during January and February. This is the variety that has made California Cauliflower famous throughout the United States and is bringing annually more than \$1,000,000 to growers. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.65) (lb. \$20.00) postpaid.



A & M Pearl Cauliflower



Early Snowball

Snowball This variety is in a class by itself for earliness. The demand for seed begins in April for May planting, which is ready for the local market beginning October 1st.

There is good profit in the early variety, but care should be exercised to avoid blighting by excessively hot weather. At such times apply water abundantly, but cultivate judiciously to prevent any baking of the soil. (Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. 90c) (oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$30.00) postpaid.



How Cauliflower is Planted

The field is irrigated several days before and the furrow immediately after planting. Note the size of the plants, also see the water coming in the furrow.

Chives

The famous Schnittlauch and highly prized for flavor. The seed of this is not easily germinated and it will be necessary, therefore, to plant a fairly good quantity of the seed if many plants are desired. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 85c) (oz. \$2.50) postpaid.

A & M Cress

Pepper Grass Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but on the breakfast table and for garnishing. Used with lettuce its pungency adds an agreeable flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

True Water Cress Should be sown in damp soil or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much better. It will also thrive well in damp cold frame. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Pop Corn

Rice Sharp pointed grain is preferred by vendors, but is not profitable to grow here at the usual price because of the devastations of the worm. (Per pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

Yellow Large smooth grains of Golden Yellow Color. It pops large, has excellent flavor and is the most profitable to grow. (Pkt. 10c) (lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) prepaid.

A & M Sweet Corn

Culture Plant from Feb. 15th to September 1st in hills 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid tight husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage.

Instead of planting long single rows of corn it is preferable to sow several short rows along side each other so that pollen scattering from the top tassels is more likely to reach the silk of the ears below. A rotation of corn may be obtained by planting at the same time some A & M Early Golden, Golden Bantam and Oregon Evergreen and they will mature at intervals in the order named.

Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

A & M Oregon Evergreen

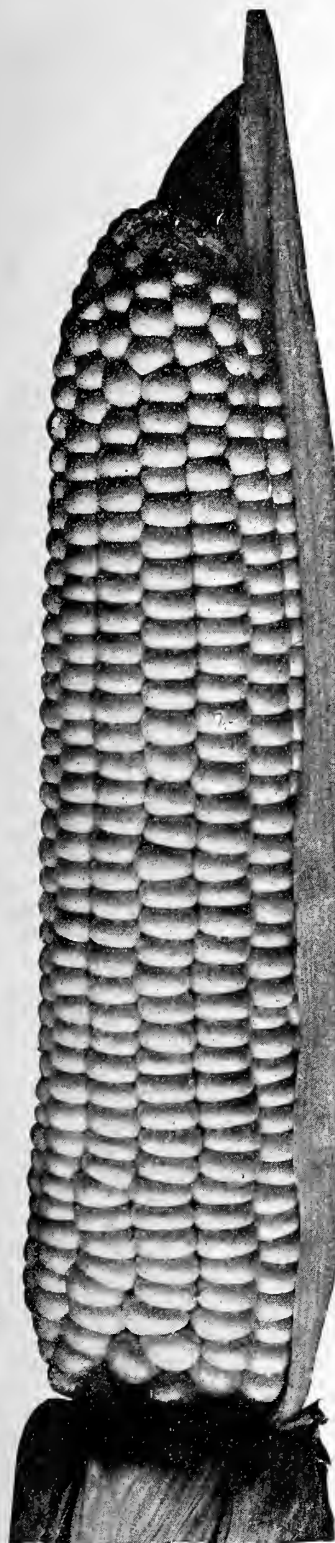
Oregon Evergreen corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn. It is many years since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long. The grains are full to the tip and delicious.

The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. It is desired by the peddler and groceryman because of its thick husk, and it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, often bearing five marketable ears. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

A & M Early Golden

This is a light golden colored corn maturing earlier than Golden Bantam.

The ears are also larger than Golden Bantam and are of a very fine flavor, being sweet and tender. The stalks are dwarf in nature, growing to a height of about 3 feet, each stalk producing two or three ears. (Packet 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).



Oregon Evergreen.

A & M Early Adams This is a blend between the Eastern Extra Early Adams, Oregon Evergreen and the Oregon Evergreen. The superiority of this strain over the former eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and hardier. It is one of the many good things that originated here. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00).

A & M Large Adams This is the best market variety to plant in August for late crop. It will mature in fifty-five days. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.00) (50 lbs. \$11.00).

Golden Bantam A home garden variety that is highly desirable because of its flavor and sugar content. It is very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. By removing the suckers as they appear several ears may be produced on the main stalk. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

Country Gentleman A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. It matures in ten weeks. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

Stowell's Evergreen If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1st, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

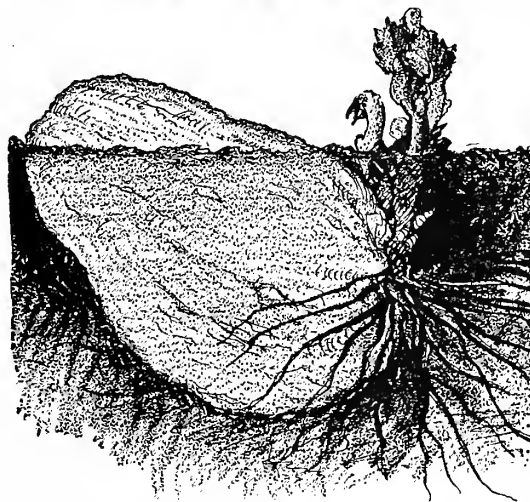
Black Mexican One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender very productive. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) prepaid. Not prepaid, (25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

A Tip to the Amateur

Mix one part arsenate of lead, three parts hydrated lime and dust the silks to prevent corn ear worms.

Break off sucker stalks as they appear leaving but one main stalk.

A & M Chayote



Chayote as it should be Planted

Cultural Directions One fruit envelopes one seed, which sprouts from the large end. Plant where you intend it shall grow. Cover only the large end, leaving the small end exposed. (See picture.) Or let the fruit lie around until it has well sprouted, and then plant the seed, leaving the sprout well above ground. Water freely and do not be alarmed if frost should destroy it. A new shoot will soon appear. Give it abundance of water throughout the hot summer season.

The Chayote is no longer a novelty. It has now become an article of commerce. It may be found on sale at many grocery stores throughout the season, which lasts from October until March.

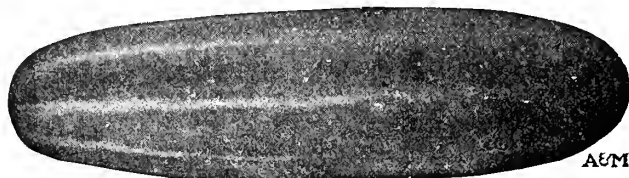
The vine is a rampant grower. The first year from seed it will grow twenty to thirty feet. Destroyed to the ground by frost, it soon sends out new growth, and during the second season will extend vines forty or fifty feet in every direction. During September it starts blooming, having a small, white, insignificant flower. Within four weeks the fruit is large enough for the table. One vine in two years if properly trellised will produce more than one thousand fruit. Orders shipped January, February and March only.

Each 50c postpaid.

A & M Cucumbers

CULTURE FOR HOT-BED—Make the frame eight feet wide and as long as is desired, using 12 in. boards. Select a place with good loamy soil on a sunny slope. Mix the soil almost half and half with horse manure. About February 1st sow liberally with seed, in hills three feet apart each way. Stretch wire over the frame across and lengthwise. Sew muslin in widths and lengths to cover frame. Arrange to roll the mus-

A & M Davis Perfect This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all-around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, and the hot house. Do not hesitate to plant this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

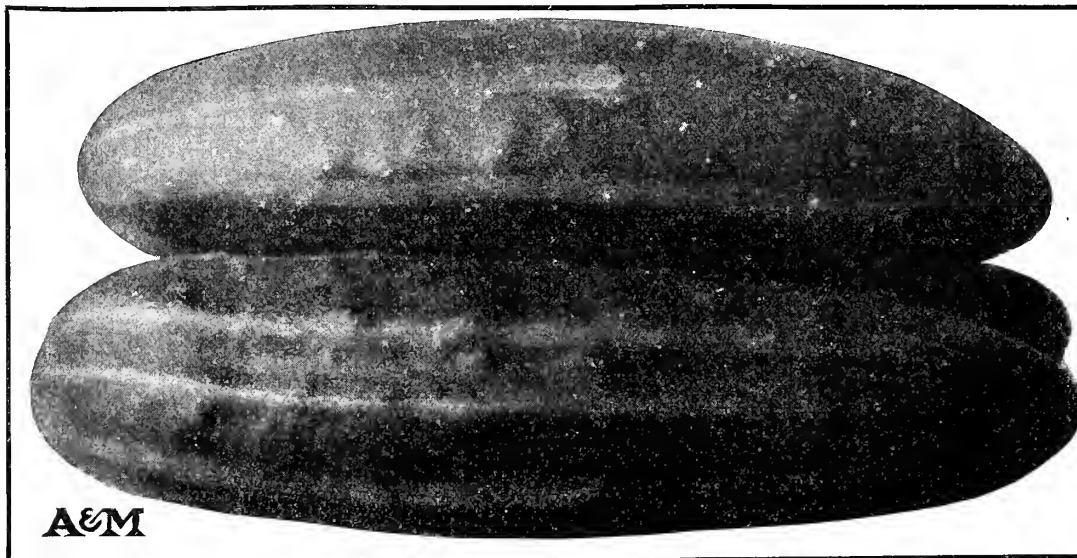


A&M

A & M Davis Perfect

Chicago Pickling This is the variety that is grown largely for pickling factories, and our seed has given the growers satisfactory results for years.

It is chosen because of its delicious quality and its shape, being one inch thick and three inches long when at pickling size. It is enormously prolific, bearing in clusters. We can recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



A&M

A & M Special Long Green

This is great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9-10 inches in length.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Klondike This cucumber has steadily grown into favor since we first offered it. It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed. It is a desirable size, just 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical in shape, and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

White Spine A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber This variety should be grown more extensively; it is equal to others in quality and can be grown more economically in a small garden by planting near a fence or trellis of any kind, and climbs by tendrils as a grape vine. Whether space is a factor or not, we recommend it. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

SALAD CUCUMBER

This is one of our own introductions and one of the finest cucumbers ever grown. It is now being sold on the market and we advise market gardeners to introduce it to their trade. It is a very mild cucumber and does not have the bitter or strong taste often found in other varieties. For the home gardener a few hills of Salad Cucumber will be one of the most interesting things in the garden and the crisp tasty cucumbers will provide a most delicious salad. The color is a bright, appetizing yellow. Try them and you will not be disappointed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (1 lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

lin on a stick as a curtain. Cover each evening, and open each day.

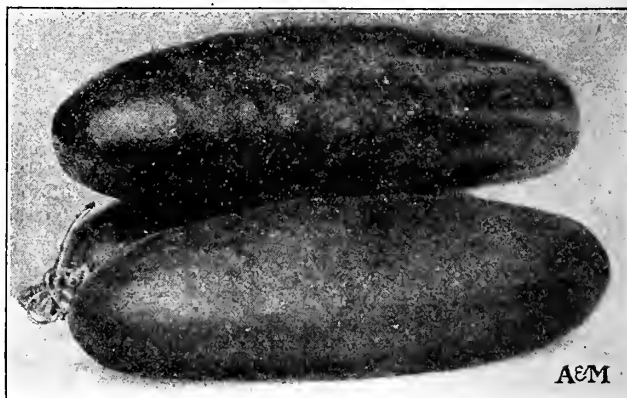
FIELD CULTURE—Plant from March to October in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Cover an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Lemon Cucumber Every one who has tried it is unanimous in its praise, and would not think of omitting it from the spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends.

There is nothing but approval for the Lemon Cucumber. It may now be found at almost any vegetable stand, and no home garden should be without it. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Everbearing Cucumber This variety is entirely distinct from all others on account of its close, bushy growth and everbearing character. The first cucumbers are ready very early and the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continually until late in the season, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all other varieties of cucumbers in cultivation. One of the old reliable varieties growing 10 to 12 inches long. The skin is dark green, the meat firm and crisp. Is used extensively for forcing, and early field growing. Our strain of seed produces a large percentage of uniform size and shape for packing and shipping.

We recommend this to be planted in home gardens at all times, but especially in September. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



A&M

Klondike

Gherkin This cucumber is the most delicious of all the cucumber family when properly pickled. It should be more extensively grown. Planted where it may climb on a trellis, one vine will cover a section of fence eight feet high and twelve feet wide, producing possibly a thousand or more of the delicious and oddly shaped gherkins. It should be planted to shade a window or back porch. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 90c) postpaid.

A & M Celery

Culture Sow one-half ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. Sow the seed from Jan. 1st to May 1st, in drills 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows three feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows; as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain or dew. Spray frequently with Bordeaux.

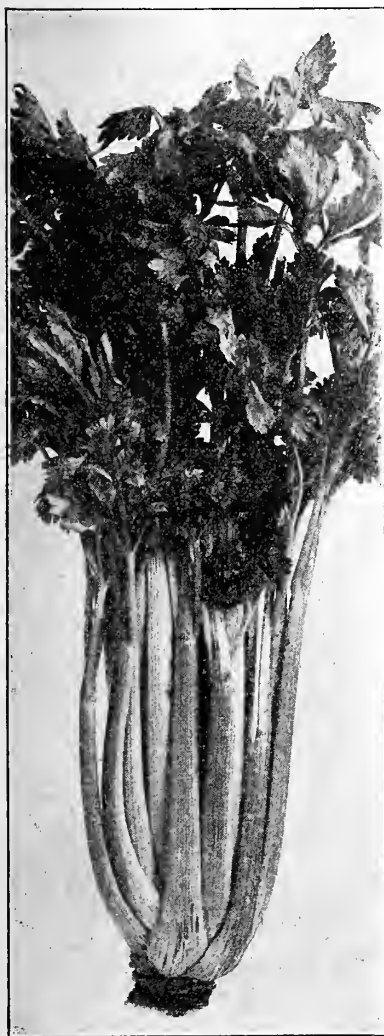
Celery Rot—Do not allow water to stand during the heat of the day after irrigating. It will cause Celery Rot in the early crop.

Hollow Stem—When the growth is rank and the stalks so close that free ventilation of air is retarded during the hot weather, the stems become soft and hollow; therefore we recommend the single-row planting.

Market:—The local consumption and outlying distribution disposes of a very large acreage, but owing to its erratic nature it requires a peculiar soil and professional culture. Therefore, there are few localities where it can be forced to earliness. May, June and July celery brings a high price to the grower. Then there comes an oversupply until the shipper disposes of it. When a surplus exists cold storage is resorted to, with doubtful profit, on account of the perishable nature, the shrinkage and the expense.

A & M GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

French Grown Seed



A & M Golden Self Blanching
French Grown

We have two distinct strains of this seed, one being the standard height while the other is 8 to 10 inches taller. Please specify on your order which you want. This very fine strain of A & M Celery grows rapidly, the outer leaves are quite tall on the long tops, so that the grower may sometimes be inclined to market it before the heart is mature. Be careful about this and give it more time if necessary. If you are producing celery for the market see us about seed, for we have made a careful study of this particular crop over a period of years and can probably be of assistance to you. Long top or short top. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.50) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00) (1 lb. \$20.00) postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching

California Grown Seed
Another year has demonstrated that our strain of California grown seed is equal to the imported in producing good celery. Every grower in Florida who tried our California grown seed has ordered ever since in larger quantities. Our seed is now accepted by all who have used it as fully up to the imported. We offer it to you with our full recommendation. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

White Plume

California grown. Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for blanching. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

CELERIAC

Smooth Prague A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished as a salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Chicory

Large Rooted

Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation all summer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Witloof Sow the seed in deeply prepared ground during June, July and August. In December make trenches ten inches deep and twelve or fifteen inches wide. Set the roots three inches apart in rows eight inches apart, within the trench, so the tops of the roots are eight inches below the top of the trench. Then fill with a mixture of sand and humus, water thoroughly.

This is a most delicious salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



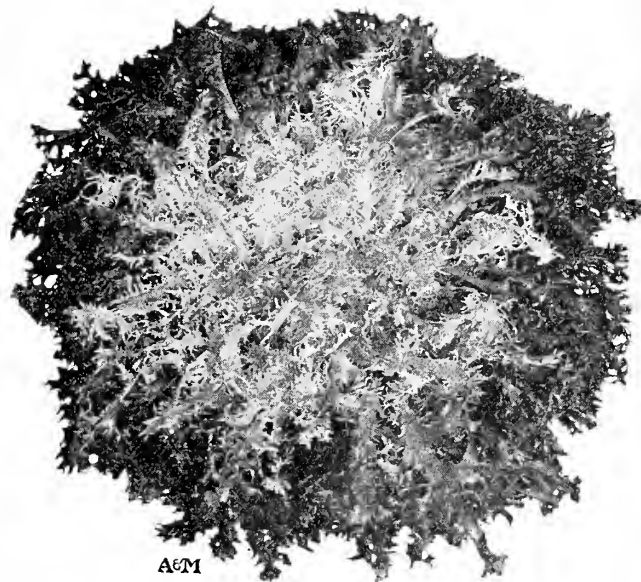
WITLOOF CHICORY.

A & M Endive

Culture Same as for lettuce. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart or they may be transplanted. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months; by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year 'round.

Endive is now largely grown for the shipper. Its field culture is the same as for lettuce and it is sown about the same time. Sow 2 lbs. to the acre.



A&M

A & M Green Curled Endive

Green Curled Golden Heart Leaves are finely curled or lacinated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched.

This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

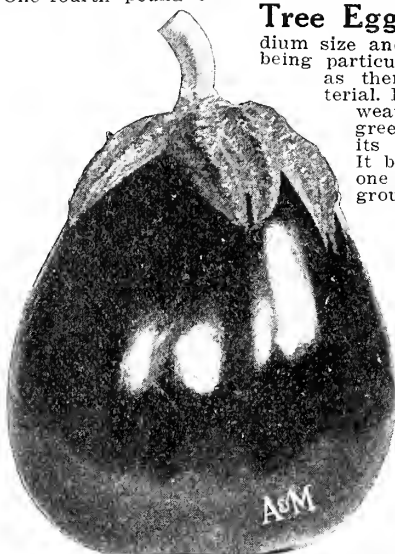
White Curled This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the mid-ribs being naturally of a pale, golden yellow, the finely curled leaves are almost white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Batavian or Escarol Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A & M EGG PLANT

Culture The seed should be sown in a hotbed during December or January; it is slow to germinate and requires warm and even temperature. The plants should be ready to set out by April 1st, and may be planted as late as August 1st. Plant eighteen inches apart. Keep well watered and pick closely as soon as large enough. In very warm protected spots they will survive the winter. Even if the foliage is destroyed sprouts may appear the following spring from the stem beneath the soil and mature marketable fruit the following May. Egg plants require four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Tree Egg Plant This variety is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. It is very satisfactory for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant

New York Improved

This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

GOURD

CULTURE—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only two plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis for shading windows.

Dish Rag Gourd The peculiar fibre within the gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about one foot long. The interior fibre is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. (Pkt. 10c.)

Mock Orange A good old sort, the gourd often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. (Pkt. 10c.)

Hercules Club This often grows to a length of four feet. This is not the same as the New Guinea Butter Bean which it resembles. (Pkt. 10c)

Dipper—Bowl with long handle. (Pkt. 10c).

Bottle—Bowl with short handle. (Pkt. 10c).

Pipe—Often made into pipe for smoking tobacco. (Pkt. 10c).

Nest Egg—(Pkt. 10c).

Mixed Gourds—A mixture of novel shapes and colors. (Pkt. 10c)

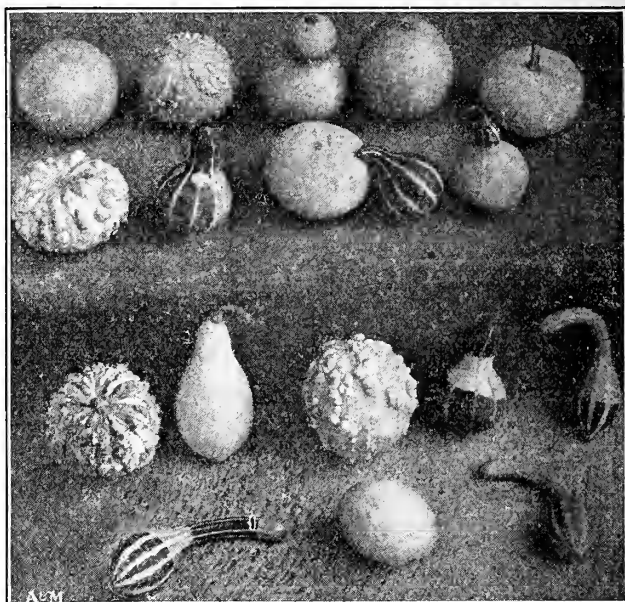
Edible Gourd

Very useful for providing a summer arbor. The young fruits make an excellent dish when served after the manner of squash. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) postpaid.

Packet Seeds That Grow

Look for this case. If your dealer does not carry Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.'s packet seeds request him to get them, because we do not put our seeds out on commission. A & M packet seeds are the best obtainable. They are the same high quality as our bulk seeds and quantities are regulated entirely by quality. Another important thing is that our packets are never put up until new crop seed is harvested. You are sure to get fresh seeds when you buy them from the AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.'S CASE.

Success is more certain if the seed be selected to suit the soil, season and purpose. This catalog will help you make the proper selection.



Mixed Gourds

Aromatic and Medicinal Herb Seeds

Anise—Used as a cordial and for garnishing and flavoring. Seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c).

Basil—Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Borage—The leaves are used for flavoring and the flowers furnish bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used extensively for flavoring of bread, pastry, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Catnip or Catmint—The leaves are used for seasoning. It also makes an excellent bee pasture. (Pkt. 10c)

Chervil—Used in soups and salads. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c)

Coriander—The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Dill—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment and also for pickling cucumbers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

Fennel—Sweet. The boiled leaves are used in sauces. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c)

Lavender—Used chiefly in the manufacture of perfumery. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c).

Marjoram—Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer and are also dried for winter use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Rosemary—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00)

Sage—The most extensively used of all herbs as a seasoning for dressing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c)

Sorrel—Used in soups and salads for its pleasing flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c).

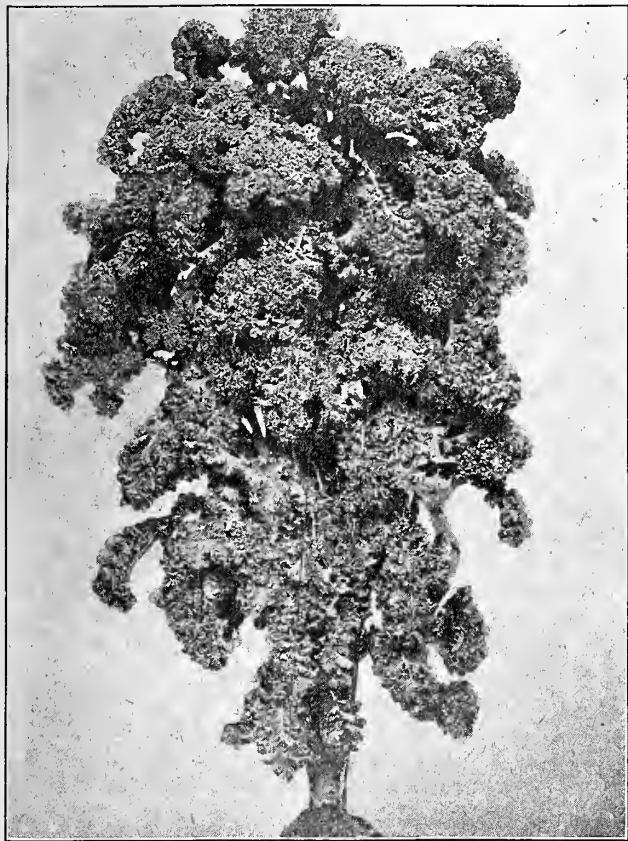
Summer Savory—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for flavoring—particularly in dressings and soups. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c.)

Saffron—Used for flavoring. (Pkt. 10c)

Thyme—Used for seasoning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00).



A & M Kale



Tall Scotch Kale

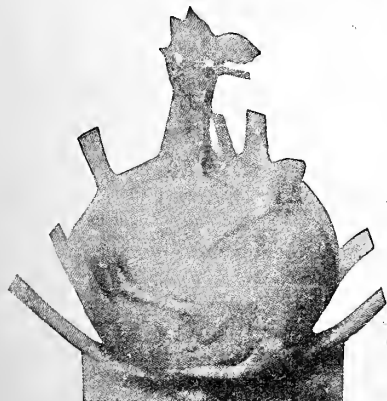
Culture Seed should be sown thinly in drills, about the middle of June for the tall sorts; 2 lbs. seed for the acre; transplant the young plants 12 inches apart in rows three feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Tall Scotch This makes a beautiful plant, 3 to 8 feet tall. The crinkled leaves resemble parsley, but they are much larger. An excellent table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Jersey or Thousand Headed The large smooth leaves may be cut or broken off when they are full grown and they will soon be replaced with new ones. Ninety to one hundred pounds of green feed per week may be cut from fifty plants if they are well cared for. We furnish seed to many large poultry colonies and can supply it in large quantities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Siberian We believe this to be superior to other varieties because it grows more greens for poultry, and is of better flavor for the table. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A & M Kohl Rabbi



A & M Kohl Rabbi

Seed may be sown every month in the year. Drill on ridges same as beets. Thin to three inches apart. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna

The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna

Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

A & M Leek

A & M Leek We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world. Its mild, delicate flavor makes a delightful addition to lettuce salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Mustard

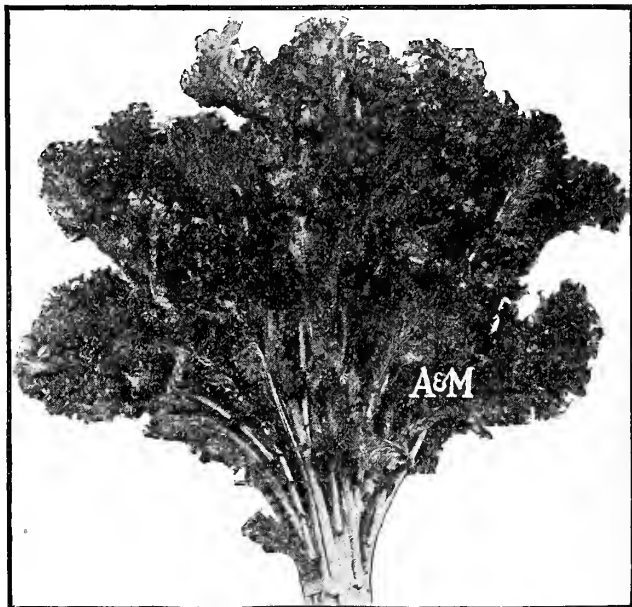
Yellow Seeded The seed is used extensively for spicing, pickling and other culinary and medicinal purposes. The young plants make delicious greens. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 50c) postpaid.

Southern Giant The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Ostrich Plume Is delicious as well as ornamental; the leaves resemble ostrich plumes, hence the name. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Chinese White This is a delicious vegetable and savors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year 'round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Chinese Green This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year 'round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



A & M Southern Giant Mustard

A & M Mushrooms

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature, and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x8 feet. We have the very best spawn obtainable.

Many inquiries come to us from would-be growers of mushrooms. Our reply is not always encouraging because many growers have marvelous success for a time, but we know of not one permanently prosperous grower. There seems to be an element of uncertainty.

Pure Culture Spawn—Brandywine—Put up in bricks. (Per brick 40c) (5 bricks \$1.75) postpaid.

"I won three blue ribbons out of three entries at the State Fair; all the onion seed came from your house. This makes the third year we have won first prize on the Red Wetherfield. I also won this year on Riverside Sweets and Australian Browns. The Browns, I was informed, was a true strain, the best that has ever been sent to the State Fair. So that is quite a boost to you as a seed firm and also to me as a grower. A fellow must have good seed to grow good stuff."—F. T. King City, Calif.

A conscientious, painstaking, seedsman is an educator and up-builder in his community.



A & M Los Angeles Market

A & M Lettuce

Culture At the time of sowing the soil should be in finest possible condition, well pulverized. The plants should be grown on ridges 14 to 18 inches wide, 4 to 6 inches high and in double rows 10 to 15 inches apart. The water should be run between the ridges and not permitted to flow over the tops as this cakes the soil. Water should never be allowed to cover the plants. There should always be an adequate amount of moisture in the soil from the time the plants have commenced to head until they have matured. The hoeings necessary on raised beds will vary from one to three times. The earth around the plants should not be allowed to harden. Drill 2 lbs. of seed per acre for double rows and thin plants to 10 inches when about one inch high.

Los Angeles Market Lettuce We introduced this lettuce to the local market gardeners' trade in 1904 and in 1906 we shipped the first crate of lettuce which ever left California. This arrived in Philadelphia in satisfactory condition and was the beginning of the great lettuce shipping industry. Los Angeles Market has now become the leading variety, thousands of carloads being shipped each year, and growers and distributors have learned to depend upon the A & M strain for the best shipping type. Every pound of A & M Los Angeles Lettuce seed is from fields that have been carefully inspected for type, and our crops are otherwise given personal attention. It is one of the largest and most solid heading varieties in existence, often weighing 2½ and 3 pounds to the head, and always a prizewinner.

During the past few years there has been an insistent demand for us to put up our strain in sealed bags, and we are now offering specially branded and sealed bags of our now famous strain of A & M Los Angeles Market Lettuce for your protection as well as ours. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.25) (10 lbs. \$17.50) postpaid.

Iceberg This is next to Los Angeles Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the summer planting. Of course it is better during the winter months, but not so solid as the Los Angeles Market, which is strictly a winter variety, while the Iceberg is a good all-season lettuce, and hundreds of carloads of Iceberg are being shipped when the other is not available. Iceberg Lettuce planted later than March 1st should be grown on dark, heavy soil, because if grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn almost to the heart.

The light green, curled, red-tinged leaves of the Iceberg form heads as large as the Los Angeles Market, but not so solid, but it is as tender and crisp, and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of a very good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hanson Without exception this is the best variety for late spring and mid-summer crop. Prof. F. W. Mally, Farm Demonstrator of Webb County, Texas, discovered Hanson Lettuce to be resistant to both heat and disease, and particularly resistant to eel worm which is often prevalent where least expected. Hanson Lettuce is similar to the Iceberg Lettuce, except that it has not the tinge of red. We recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Big Boston Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown extensively throughout the east and south. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all year round lettuce. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

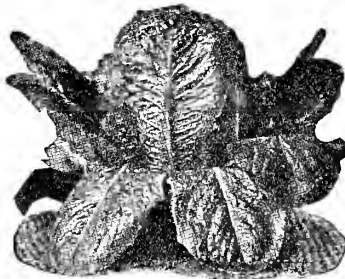
Grand Rapids Similar to Early Curled Simpson. The luxuriant growth makes it a desirable variety for the poultryman. It is also an excellent variety for the table and good all the year. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale, to a height of four to five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Paris White Cos (Romaine)

This might well be spoken of as the "Aristocrat" for the reason it is used almost exclusively at aristocratic clubs and hotels for salads, because it is crisp and has a delicious, nutty flavor.

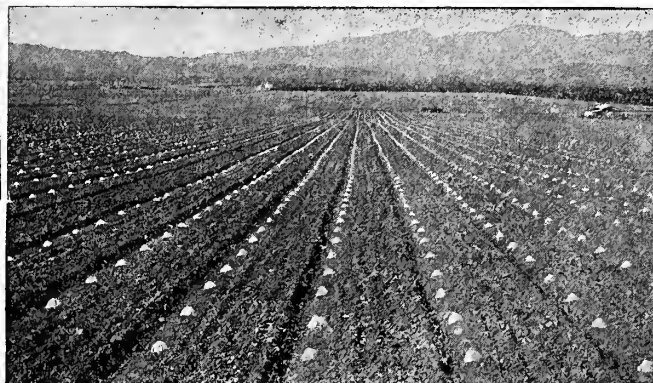
Gardeners would profit to give more attention to this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



Paris White Cos (Romaine)



Hotkaps



The Hotkap Paper Plant Cover is strictly a California product and is the most convenient and sure way of protecting plants from early spring frost. Great fields of tender vegetable plants are covered each spring in California and the Hotkap, because of the convenience of setting, has become the most popular among the thousands of growers in California. It is so constructed that the wind cannot blow it away because the machine places dirt

around the edges to hold it down. They are already folded, ready for use. One man can do the work of four. After setting the field looks uniform, like a well kept garden. Hotkaps are made from a transparent wax paper which admits light to the plant, but still protects it from frost. When the plants have grown to good size and it may still be too early to remove the Kap, the top may be split and it will still remain as a protection, but will give the plant additional light, air and room.

Eastern vegetable growers have become quite enthusiastic over Hotkaps and during the past year we shipped many thousands of them to

eastern States. For large growers who might need them in very large quantities it would be well to place orders sometime in advance.

11 inch size Hotkaps, packed 1,000 in bundle, shipping weight 26 lbs.

Prices f. o. b. Los Angeles. Send postage extra if wanted by mail.

Prices— 1,000—\$11.50 per 1,000 5,000—\$11.00 per 1,000 10,000—\$10.75 per 1,000

Hotkap Setters—Constructed of steel. Weight 2 lbs. packed. \$2.50 each, not postpaid.

Hotkaps for the Small Garden—250 package including special garden type setter (weight 8 lbs) \$4.00. 100 with special setter (weight 6 lbs) \$2.25. 50 with special setter (weight 4 lbs) \$1.50. Garden setter alone 50c. Postage extra in each case.

GLASSINE FLAT PAPER PLANT COVERS

Unbleached Glassine Flat Paper Plant Covers. An inexpensive and economical protection. These are not Hotkaps and have to be folded. Packed 1,000 to bundle. F. O. B. Los Angeles.

Size	Approx. Weight	100 Price	1,000 to 4,000	5,000 to 9,000	10,000 or more
15 x 16	15 lbs. 3 oz.	40c.	\$3.25	\$3.00	\$2.95
16 x 18	17 lbs.	45c	3.65	3.35	3.10

COLLECTION B. E. 50c POSTPAID

A & M "Best Ever" Melons

Plant this splendid collection of melons and have varieties for all purposes. 1 packet each of A & M Klondike, A & M Black Seeded Angelino, A & M Black Seeded Chilian, A & M Tip Top Musk Melon, A & M Honey Dew, A & M Persian and A & M Golden Beauty Casaba. 50c postpaid.

GROW YOUR OWN PLANTS

Because of the danger of introducing new soil pests or fungus into your soil, you should grow your own plants. Tomatoes, peppers, egg plant, in fact all vegetable and flowering plants may be grown very easily in small boxes or beds and transplanting directly from these will be found more satisfactory than to have plants delivered or sent by mail. In addition to this you have a greater choice of varieties and when the seed is purchased from a reliable source you are assured of better vegetables and better flowers. In planting flower seed, a light covering of well decayed barnyard fertilizer or leaf mould should be used as a covering for the seed and the seed should not be covered to a greater depth than twice or three times the diameter of the seed itself. Placing a burlap bag on the top of the seed bed or box, laying it flat on the surface and watering through it will assist in holding moisture and better germination will result. The burlap should be removed when the seed begins to germinate and the soil kept thoroughly moist at all times.

A & M Muskmelons

Culture The soil must be thoroughly soaked down to sub-moisture, either by rain or irrigation. When dry enough plow ten or twelve inches deep. Thoroughly pulverize the soil. Make furrows eight to ten inches deep. Plant from February 15th to June 15th in furrows six feet apart. In the Imperial Valley, seed is sown under paper covers or other protection in December.

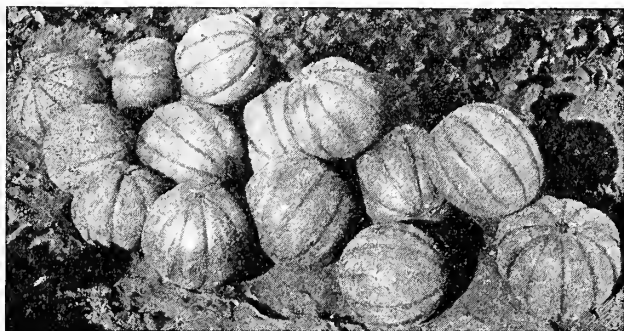
As the plant grows gather the soil around it until the roots are twelve inches or more below the surface. Thin out all surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. The rows are now straight and an equal distance apart. This makes it easy to cultivate close to the hills, both lengthwise and crosswise. Cultivate deeply as long as there is no danger of disturbing the roots. Be always mindful that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore when working close to the hills and among the vines, let the hoeing or cultivating be shallow.

Always cultivate the irrigation furrow as soon as the soil is dry enough to mulch nicely.

If this rule is intelligently adhered to your vines will never suffer from drouth, or root blight, and will be healthier in every way, because the roots are deep down in the cool, moist earth unaffected by the heat of the sun. This is the secret of success with all midsummer crops.

Rocky Ford This is an improved Netted Gem, oblong, slightly ribbed, heavily netted, having green flesh of excellent flavor. A very early small melon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Hearts of Gold This melon runs very uniform in size, is increasing in use. It is a splendid shipping variety and are a little larger than the Rockyford variety. While it is a ribbed melon the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



A & M Tip Top

A & M Tip Top This popular muskmelon is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company because of our effort years ago to introduce it. The gardener was slow to accept it, but knowing its merits we persisted in offering it. It is now the most popular muskmelon grown for the local market. We have the right strain as you can see in the picture. The yellow flesh is edible to the rind. The melon is of medium size. Our seed is pure. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

The Famous Indiana This melon has a rich yellow flesh and a flavor that may be compared with the Persian.

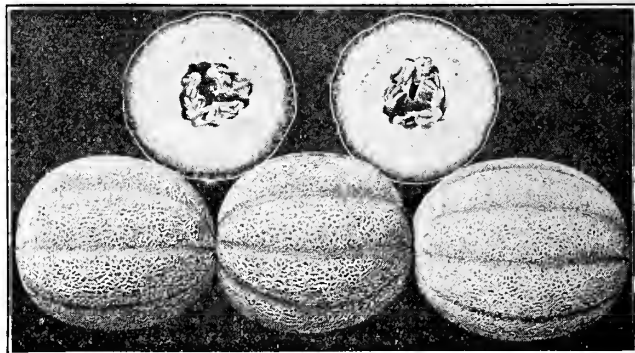
It is heavily netted, very thick meat and holds up in good condition for several days. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Improved Burrell's Gem Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the biggest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the best strain. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Gautier Pineapple It is medium to large size, heavily netted, green fleshed with excellent flavor; solid and a good carrier.

We have the true type and recommend it to melon growers that they may again get the Old Original Pineapple Muskmelon. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Gold Lined Netted Rock This is the Rockyford with the tinge of yellow around the seed cavity bred up to the highest state of perfection from the rust-resistant strain. The heavy netting forms a rind so hard that it will ship to the far Eastern markets with practically no deterioration. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Hale's Best

Hale's Best An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted and very attractive. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other shipping varieties and yields wonderfully well. Quite a few of them are being planted in the Imperial Valley for shipping purposes. Our strain of seeds is regular A & M quality from carefully rogued fields. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

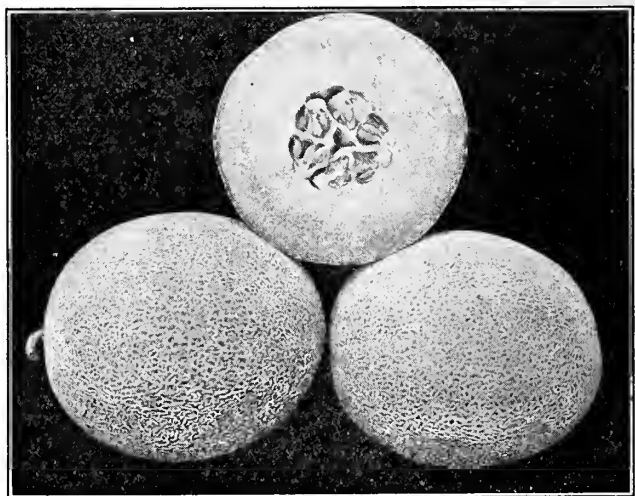
Whites Favorite This muskmelon should become very popular. It will build up a roadside business as quickly as did Famous Indiana.

The flesh is white without fibre. It melts away like the flesh of the Hybrid Casaba and is as sweet. The rind is creamy yellow, scantily netted but with large ridges. No muskmelon is so prolific. It is ideal for the home garden or to grow for a roadside market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) Postpaid.

Irondequoit This excellent melon originated in Irondequoit, New York; hence its name. It is as popular in New York City as the Tip-top is in Los Angeles.

This melon may well be called the Improved Tip-top, for that is what it is. The appearance is similar except the netting which is heavier; it is more solid and less prone to split. The average size is slightly larger; the flesh is yellow and the flavor unsurpassed. It is an ideal melon for the peddler or the cafeteria. It is neither too large nor too small. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Improved Perfecto This is a new and very promising type of the Rocky Ford. Growing and shipping trials of these during the past season proved very satisfactory and there is reason to believe that it will become a most popular shipping and marketing variety. The seed cavity is triangular and small; the flesh being extremely thick, sweet and spicy; the meat is pink. Melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs and the shipping qualities are splendid. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

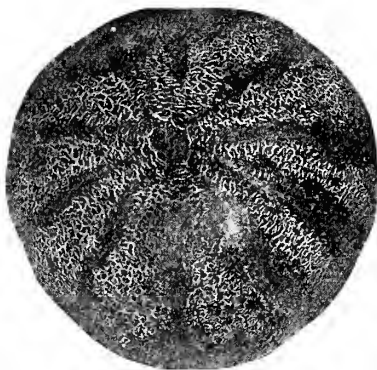


Improved Perfecto

Melons—Continued

Turkish Melon

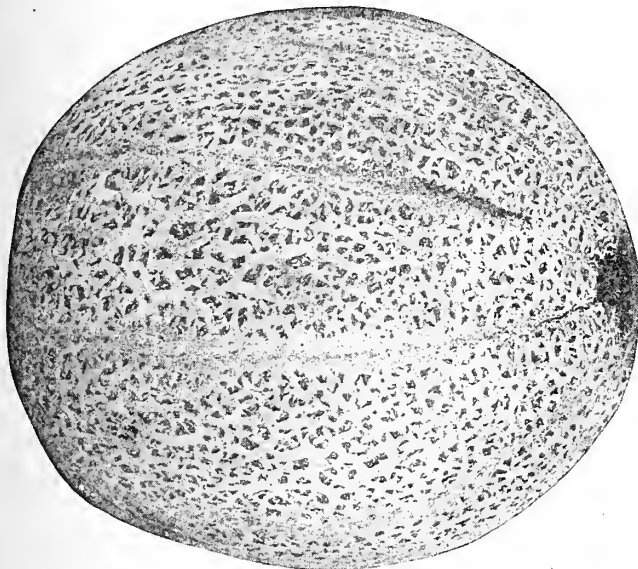
This is one of the excellent melons brought to California by the Armenians. Its flavor is equal to the Persian melon. It has yellow flesh and resembles the Persian melon in every way except that it shows on the rind a faint stripe and is without the heavy netting. Do not hesitate to order it for it is just as good as the Persian for the home garden or nearby market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Turkish Melon

Oriental or Japanese

This melon appears to be a cross between Golden Beauty Casaba and Persian Melon. It has the same salmon tinted flesh as the latter but the texture is as fine as a casaba, and the flavor is very sweet. The rind is thin and is of a yellowish green color with darker blotches. When ripe the fruit averages 7 or 8 lbs. Market gardeners are recommended to grow this for local trade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.



A & M Pollock 10-25

Pollock 10-25 This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It eliminates every defect of all other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, and long keeping and good shipping qualities. Our seed is pure. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

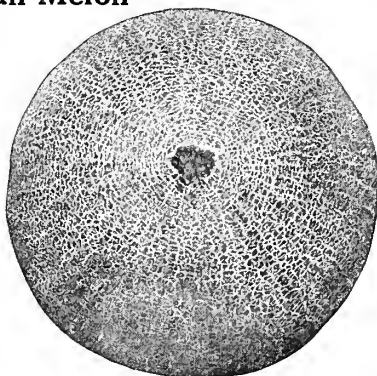
A & M Honey Dew This melon has won its way into favor wholly because of its excellent flavor and good keeping qualities. It is enormously prolific. It is ready to pull when the green luster has changed toward a creamy yellow. It is not ready to be eaten until like the Casaba, you can make an impression with the thumb as in a mellow apple.

Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Nicholson's Honey Ball This Melon has become very popular. It resembles in appearance the Honey Dew and the flavor is blended with the popular Texas Cannonball. The Honey Ball is a cross between the two. It is a good long distance shipper and may supercede the popular Rocky Ford Melon. Average weight is 4 lbs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M Persian Melon

Culture the same as for musk melons. Large, extremely netted, without ridges, thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor. A good keeper and a good shipper. It should be picked while yet quite solid. Customers should be educated to purchase half a dozen at a time and set them away to be eaten as they become mellow like a Casaba. When properly picked they are ready for the table within six to ten days. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.



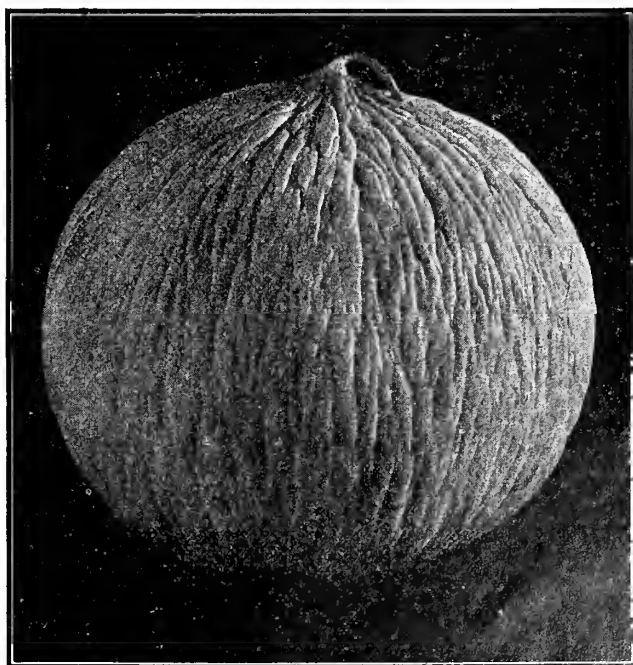
A & M Persian

A & M Casabas

Culture In general the culture for Casabas is the same as for melon. You should plant Casabas according to your locality, from February 15th until June 15th, in furrows 8 feet apart. For late shipping many are planted from June 1st to July 15th.

Casabas may be taken from the vine as soon as they lose the green lustre, but should not be eaten until the hard rind of such varieties as the Pineapple and Golden Beauty will give slightly under pressure of the thumb. The Improved Hybrid in particular is not at its best until quite an impression can be made with the thumb as in a mellow apple. The best way to keep the Casaba late into the Fall is to gather them together in the hill, leaving them attached to the vines and covering them completely with the vines. They should be planted about 8 feet apart each way and it requires about one pound of seed for an acre.

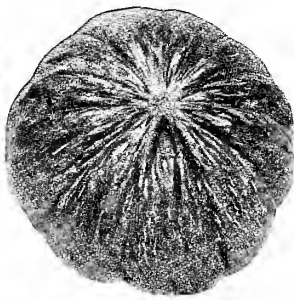
Golden Beauty Introduced by us in 1906, it at once became popular locally. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other casaba because of its beautiful appearance, and delicious flavor. Distributors also prefer it as it stands up well after long journeys in carload shipments. Where a melon is required for fall or late consumption this variety is planted more than any other. It is the casaba that added much to the fame of California, as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



Golden Beauty

Casabas—Continued

Winter Pineapple This is the first of Casabas introduced into America. We have carefully maintained the purity of type so that it is now just as distinct as when introduced more than forty years ago. This and the Golden Beauty are identical in all except color, which when mature is light green. The Winter Pineapple is more profitable as a late melon, therefore we recommend to growers near the Coast that it be planted during June. Our type of Winter Pineapple is round, selected for its good shipping qualities. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

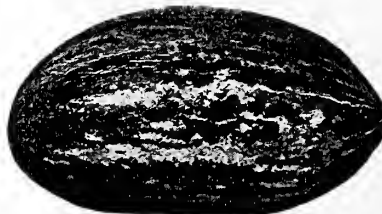


A & M Hybrid

A & M Hybrid This is a cross between the Winter Pineapple and the Montreal Muskmelon. It grows to a very large size and is of delicious flavor. It is a rampart grower and yields enormously; as many as seventeen large melons were taken from one vine. It is profitable early and late. This melon is now grown as extensively for a midsummer crop as the muskmelon, and finds a ready sale. Plant from March 1st until July 15th. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Golden Hybrid Just as the green Pineapple Casaba changed to the bright yellow Golden Beauty, so did the large green Hybrid Casaba change to the Golden Hybrid which we introduced in 1917. At that time we stated that it would in a few years supersede the Green Hybrid. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Honey Dew When the Honey Dew Melon was introduced it quickly became popular. One would not believe another melon could be better, but the Honey Dew hybridized with the Tip Top produced a melon of the same outside appearance as the Honey Dew but with a deep yellow flesh that is positively more delicious. Do not hesitate to plant it if for the home garden or for shipping. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



Santa Claus

Santa Claus

As the name implies, this variety is recommended for planting in June or July for gathering in the fall and holding for consumption in December and January. It is a fairly good keeper when stored in a cool ventilated place and care being taken that the fruits do not touch one another. It is a delightful present to send to your Eastern friends at Christmas. It is of delicious flavor, beautiful in its mottled gold and black coloring. We advise that it be grown more extensively for the local trade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

"I got some tomato seed and I sure have a fine patch of tomatoes. I beat everyone last year up here and I expect to do the same this year. I have A & M first early tomatoes and Stone. I have been planting them ever since you first put them out."
—J. P. M., Woodland, Calif.

A & M Watermelons

We grow every pound of our Watermelon Seed and field roguing is conducted under the most stringent rules. One percent off type melons in the seed field will mean ten percent off type for the grower; therefore, we are careful to take out every vine that is producing melons the least bit off in shape, color, or size. Search where you will, you will find no better melon seeds than we offer. In fact we probably supply the most critical trade in the country—the large growers of the Imperial Valley and other watermelon producing sections of the great

southwest, where melons are produced for shipment to outside territory.

Culture Generally speaking, the same cultural directions for musk melons apply also to watermelons. Plant the seed in furrows, dropping ten seeds every eight or ten feet apart; cover about one inch. The furrows should be eight feet apart. When the plants are established, thin out, leaving two vines to the hill. Plant 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed to the acre.

A & M Klondike Watermelon

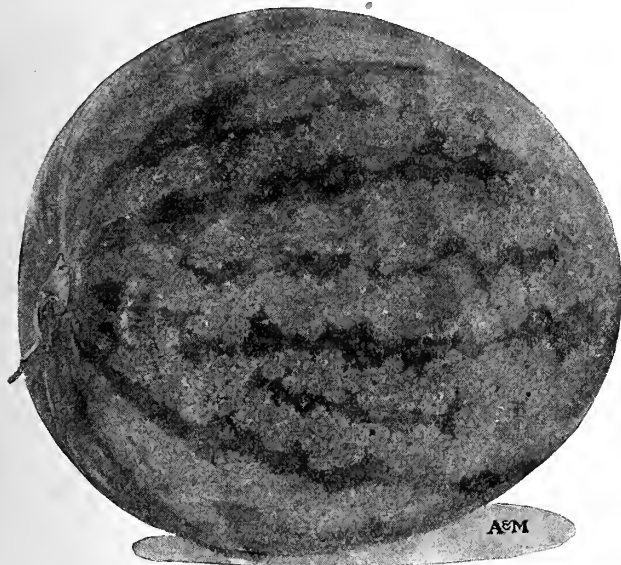
THE GENUINE STRAIN—A & M Klondike Watermelon is without doubt the most popular melon in the State of California. We introduced the Klondike in 1909 and naturally we are very proud of its present reputation. The Imperial Valley alone grows several thousand acres of them for shipment to outside territory and they are always the first melon to arrive on the Los Angeles market. The meat is a rich, bright red and very appetizing. Vendors along the boulevards always cut a Klondike when they wish to attract customers. The rind is thick enough to protect the melon in shipping and yet it is not a thick, heavy rind like many varieties. If you are planting for market or for home consumption you will not go wrong by planting the Klondike. The genuine A & M strain is put up in sealed bags for your protection. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (1 lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.00) (10 lbs. \$20.00) postpaid.

Excel To the grower and shipper who wants a large melon the Excel fills the bill. It is oblong, dark green with a suspicion of a stripe, and will average 35 lbs. and is of excellent flavor. It is a good shipper and has maintained its popularity for many years. Our seed is from our own growing and is true to type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



A & M Klondike Watermelon
Kleckley Sweet This is an excellent melon either for the home garden or for shipping. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Kleckley's is planted quite extensively in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and other southern districts. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

A & M Watermelons—Continued



Black Seeded Chilian

Black Seeded Chilian Most every Californian knows the Chilian Melon and those who do not know it in California or elsewhere have missed a real treat in melons. Its thin rind and delicious flavor make it one of the best home garden varieties. Our strain of seed produces a good shipping melon and one that is a favorite not only with the grower but with the dealer. It is very prolific and a most desirable size for market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

White Seeded Chilian Just as much to be desired as the black seeded variety, except to those who prefer the black seed. All Chilians are good regardless of the color of the seed, but the black seeded one is planted for the early crop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

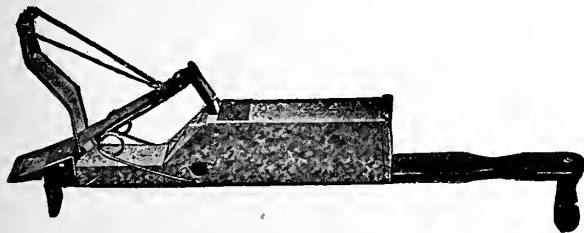
Black Seeded Angeleno This is another triumph for Aggeler and Musser Seed Company. The original Angeleno had white seed. The cafeteria managers said their trade required a black seeded melon because they knew that when the seed was black the melon was ripe.

We hybridized the Angeleno with Black Seeded Chilian and got the desired results the first season. It required but two years more to perfect the type. The flavor was also improved. It at once became a favorite with shippers.

As a shipper it is extraordinary because it rarely breaks, even supporting the weight of a man weighing 170 pounds. A carload will average in weight from 25 to 30 pounds to the melon.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.50) (10 lbs. \$11.50) postpaid.

White Seeded Angeleno The most attractive in appearance of all watermelons—its large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind, and entirely free from fibre, simply melts. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe melon. The seed of white seeded Angeleno very often splits, therefore, it is well to soak the seed in water an hour or two before planting. This will cause the seed to close up and prevent danger of soil getting into the seed shell and causing decay. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.50) (10 lbs. \$11.50)



SEGMENT CORN PLANTER

Growers who are planting a large acreage of melons will find this Planter will do the work in good time and do it well. It is especially good for replanting. Weight 5 lbs. Price \$2.50 by express. If wanted by mail, add postage.

Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Florida Favorite This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Rattlesnake Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream This melon grows a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Winter Melon This melon is slowly but surely forcing itself into favor because of the many good qualities which are not apparent at first acquaintance. The flavor when cold is sweet, crisp and surprisingly delicious, and when you have finished you realize that you have eaten a melon as entirely distinct from a water melon, as the Casaba is apart from the Cantaloupe and just as delicious. Like the Casaba it should not be eaten right off the vine, but be allowed to lie around until the first signs of decay. It decays slowly like an apple, not like other watermelons. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



A & M Winter Melon, also King and Queen

Citron Large Green Striped Weighs from thirty to sixty lbs. Is better than pumpkin for stock. Allowed to lay in field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following summer. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Preserving Citron Red Seeded, small round melon. This melon with a proper portion of lemon makes an excellent preserve that is as good as marmalade. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

If you have any soil too sandy to grow the usual crops, plant the large green striped citron, you will be sure of a big crop.

FOR ALL KINDS OF MELONS

FOR APHIS—First keep the vines hardy by deep planting and proper cultivation, irrigation and fertilizing. Then if the aphid appears, which is unlikely, spray with Nicro-Dust, or bury the affected part with dust. Either way is a constant fight. Lady bugs in some instances are destroying the aphid very satisfactorily.

FOR MELON BLIGHT that is caused by a fungus at the root, spray the hill freely with Bordeaux so that the liquid will follow the stem several inches beneath the surface. This should be done as a precaution rather than as a remedy.

READ THIS. If you would prolong the life of your vines, make a path between the rows by training the vines to grow along the rows and not across from one row to the other.

For a good yield of melons grow a crop of *Melilotus indica* during the winter. Plow under during February; broadcast two sacks of each of Toro Sulphur and lime. This is a precaution against blight and will fertilize your field as nothing else will do.

A & M Onions

Culture.—No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil, well drained, would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

No vegetable is so sensitive to variations of climate as the onion. It is of utmost importance that the right variety is selected for each month in the year, and for your particular climatic conditions.

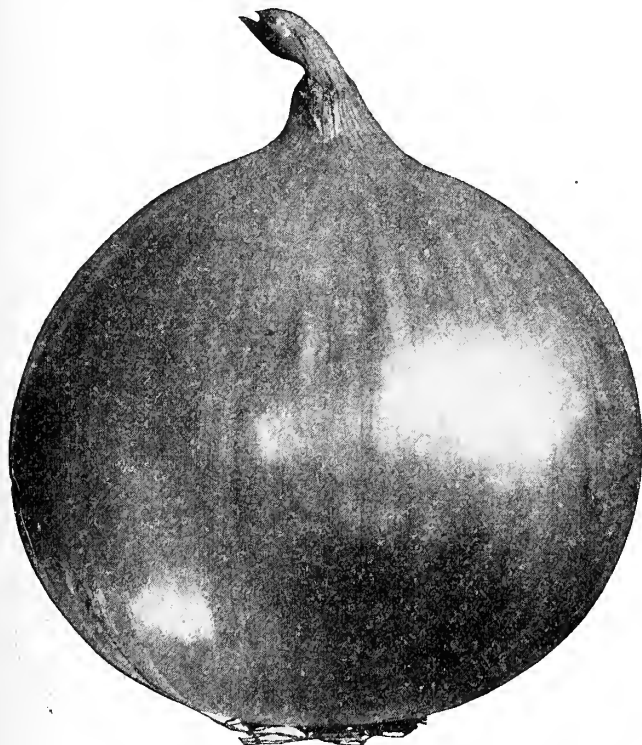
Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to rot readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

Two pounds of seed are required to plant one acre for dry mature onions. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row. For bunching onions, plant one-fourth pound of seed to 100 feet of row or 10 lbs. per acre.

We claim our onion seed to be the highest type as to germination and purity. When you wish to plant onions consult us as to when, how and what variety to plant.

A & M WHITE SWEET SPANISH

In flavor, uniformity and mildness this new onion is just as good as the now famous A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish. It is a good keeper, good shipper and the pure white skin is of course most desirable. Many letters of recommendation have come to us from all parts of the country indicating that it may be successfully grown in any soil where other onions are being produced. Many growers and dealers are trying to imitate the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish and the A & M White Sweet Spanish and we have found in many cases where growers have been disappointed in their crops because the seed they planted was not the true variety. These two onions are genuine A & M introductions and they are not some other variety renamed. The seed crops are grown under our personal supervision so that we are in a position to furnish true type stock without any danger of mixture. For your protection as well as ours, the seed of these is packed in specially printed and sealed bags. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid



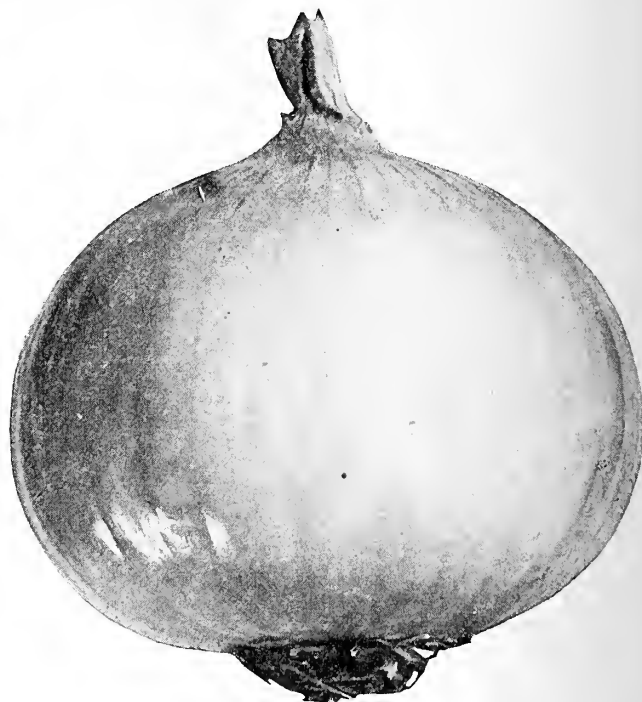
A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish

A & M RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

Now Planted From Coast to Coast. A Sensation Wherever It Is Grown.

A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is a separate and distinct strain of the original imported sweet Spanish onion and was developed by us a few years ago. By careful plant selection we have each year improved the type until the A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion is recognized by best authorities as superior to all other strains in flavor, mildness, good keeping qualities and yield per acre. This onion is very popular and commands the highest market price.

It is a large, well shaped brown onion weighing from 1 to 3 pounds. It is unusually mild but still retains its genuine onion flavor. Planted at the proper time and thoroughly cured it is a good keeper and will ship as good as any other shipping onion. It requires about 3 pounds of seed to plant one acre, if planting is made directly in the field, this being the system mostly used in California. Planting in the seed bed for transplanting requires about 1½ pounds of seed per acre. In irrigated districts plant in double rows on ridges, having the rows on the ridges about 8 inches apart and 24 inches between the double rows. The size of the onion can be regulated by the distance between onions and the closer they are together the smaller will be the onion. To produce the larger size they should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches between plants. It is important to keep a uniform moisture content in the soil and to keep them growing continuously from the time they are up until harvested. Drying off from lack of moisture may start new buds and may result in splits or goose-necks. Reported yields are from 50,000 pounds to more than 100,000 pounds per acre. Packed in specially branded and sealed bags. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (1 lb. \$6.00) postpaid. No onion sets of this variety.



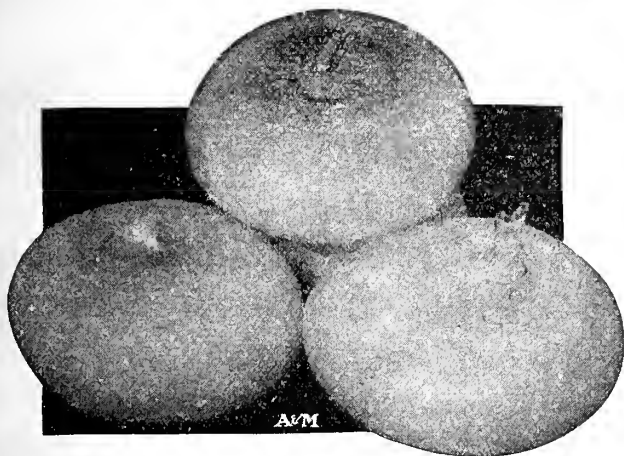
A & M White Sweet Spanish

Australian Brown Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of many other kinds. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silverskin A good second early white flat onion to follow the Extra Early White Queen. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. It has long been a favorite, and probably no other variety is more generally popular with growers throughout the United States. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thick skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Southport White Globe There is an increasing demand for white onions and this variety is very popular being used extensively for shipping purposes. It is a good keeper, either in the field or in cold storage. It is silvery white in color, globe shaped, and of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50).

A & M Onions—Continued



Crystal Wax

Crystal Wax The Crystal Wax is a medium sized pure waxy white onion and is one of the mildest sorts grown. The seed of this variety is generally sown in seed beds and the plants transplanted to the field when they are five or six inches high. Planted the latter part of September, they mature in March and April and usually bring the highest market price. It is grown extensively in Southern California and Texas. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Extra Early White Queen This is one of the best onions to plant for early production in Southern California. Planted during August and September it attains marketable size in March and April and is sold on the local market as early as the Bermuda. Local growers market them while quite young, cutting the top off close to the onion. They harvest only what can be sold from day to day. This practice is very profitable for the reason you are selling a green onion at the price of the early dry onion. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

Yellow Bermuda This variety goes hand in hand with the Crystal Wax and should be given the same culture. It is about the same size as the Crystal Wax but is a yellow straw color and is slightly better for shipping over long distances. Our seed is a heavy producer and there will be very few off colored onions. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.



The proper way to grow Onions is on ridges

Red Bermuda In shape, like the White Bermuda, color a pale red.

Planted during January matures latter part of June. No other onion is ready for use so quickly after planting seed.

It is the right onion for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Red Wethersfield Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

The Italian Red Bottle Onion is as popular in some sections of Northern California as is the Sweet Spanish Onion in Southern California. It grows as large, weighing 3 to 4 pounds and has a similar sweet, non-pungent flavor.

Whether you grow for the local market or in the home garden, you will make no mistake to plant this onion. Any consumer who once having eaten them will want more. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

ONION (Continued)



A & M Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion Seed Field

Onions—Continued

Yellow Globe Danvers This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks. The skin is a straw yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.75) postpaid.

Prizetaker A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.



A & M Bunching Onion

Selected especially for market gardeners who are growing onions for bunching.

Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose, and our sales amount to thousands of lbs. each year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

A & M Onion Sets

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

We have sets only in two varieties. The White Portugal and the Yellow Globe Danver. Therefore state whether you wish white sets or yellow.

We have no sets of the Riverside Sweet Spanish.

For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets, because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. (Lb. 40c) postpaid) (10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid). For larger quantities write for prices.

A & M Peppers

Culture For early green peppers, sow seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit. For main crop sow seed in February, March and April, in hot bed. Pepper seeds need the heat of a hot bed to germinate it during these months. For fall and winter crop sow seed in out-door beds well prepared, during May and June. Winter crops can be grown in places that are entirely frostless.

All large growers are now planting seed in the fields and thinning out. This does away with the expensive and tedious method of raising plants and transplanting, and is proving satisfactory.

For field culture the plants are set eighteen inches apart in rows thirty inches apart. This would appear too close when the full grown plant covers the field solidly; but it is important to get the rows as close as possible in order to irrigate effectively.

A&M Wonder Bell Pepper

Here is a pepper which promises to become one of the leading market varieties, and we want to especially call the attention of the trucker or shipping market gardener to its regularity of size and shape, making it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on its arrival in the market.

In size they average about 4 inches in length and about 3½ inches in diameter at the top, with a very slight taper making it almost square. The weight of this size is approximately 9 to 9½ ounces and this is considerably heavier than any other pepper of the same size. This additional weight is due to the thick side walls which are very meaty and are ¼ to ¾ inches in thickness. Because of its shape it packs well for shipping east, the skin is smooth and glossy, a rich deep green color, they are solid and will not wilt in shipping. We feel this pepper is an important addition to our very complete line of peppers in which we have specialized for a number of years, and we want you to try it. What is good for the shipper is good for the home gardener, and this pepper used for salad purposes, for stuffing, or otherwise, will please the most critical. (Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 50c) (oz. \$1.50) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$15.00) postpaid.



White Velvet

A & M Okra

A good and healthful vegetable for a summer crop.

Culture—Plant seed from April 1st until Aug. 15th. Plant six to ten inches apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will plant one hundred feet of row

A & M Early Greenpod

We have for a long time endeavored to produce an okra that is earlier than the White Velvet, which has long been the popular market variety. We have succeeded by selection, in producing not only an earlier variety, but a much more tender and prolific okra, and have named it A & M Early Greenpod.

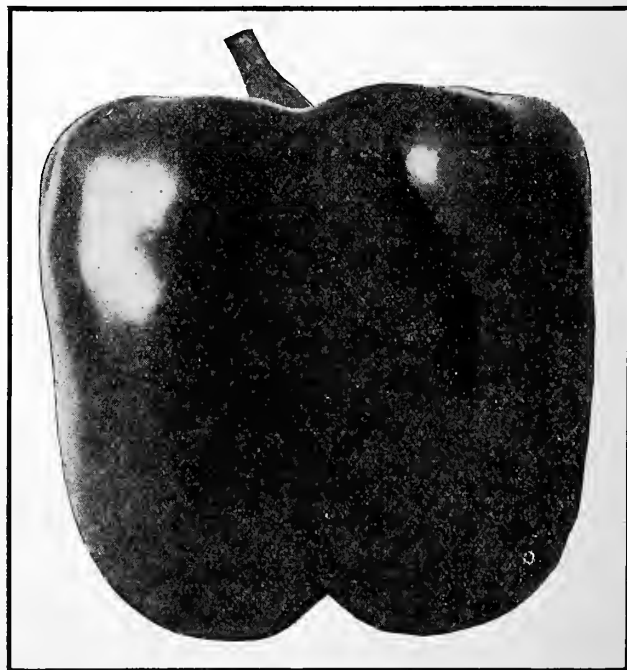
It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties; bears continuously until late in the season.

The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless.

Every early trucker should have this variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

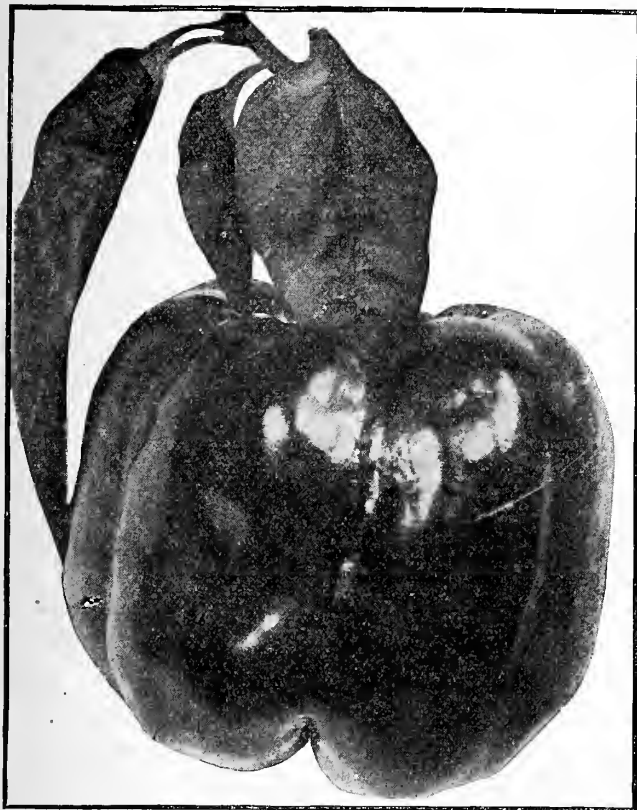
White Velvet On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Mammoth Long Pod We have greatly improved the original strain and now its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five or six feet. Pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine or ten inches, tender, and of good flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



A & M Wonder Bell

Peppers—Continued



A & M Chinese Giant Pepper

Anaheim Chili Pepper Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable, not so with the Anaheim Chili. That is what makes it the best seller in the market and the best pungent variety for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Floral Gem This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ inches in diameter, 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Spanish Gem Like the Floral Gem it is very pungent with a flavor that is desired for pickling. In size it will average from ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, and 1 inch to 1½ inches in length. It is marketed when quite yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Mexican Chili In a class by itself on account of its extreme pungency. It is not canned but is used almost exclusively for grinding and sold as cayenne, the trade of which is surprising. Our seed is pure and taken from selected peppers grown far from other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Cayenne A long, slim pepper, rather pointed, and when ripe, a bright red color. Extremely pungent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.65) (lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

Small Chili This small pepper is ½ inch in diameter, and two to three inches long. Is very pungent and marketed when quite green, although it is also sold when it has become red. It is an old time favorite and finds a market with canners and at stores catering to the Spanish population. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) postpaid.

Cherry A very pungent pepper, round as a cherry, about one inch in diameter, marketed when green. Used largely in pickling and by the foreign trade. There is a profit to the person who will specialize on this and other small pungent peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) postpaid.

"I have one of the finest gardens that I ever planted, this year, with seeds from you. The pole beans are now over seven feet tall and still growing. When they are in full bearing I will send you a picture of them. All the other things have done as well in their way."—Mrs. B. O., Napa, Calif.

A & M Chinese Giant There is probably no better strain of this pepper than the one we have and since we have given particular attention to selection for uniform shape, we think we have the finest strain for shipping purposes. This is a very large pepper, often growing to the size of five inches in diameter. The side-walls are thick and where they are given proper cultivation the yield is enormous. One Southern California grower says "I have planted your A & M Chinese Giant Pepper for a number of years and it has been most satisfactory year after year. When I cultivate it properly a big percentage of the peppers are what I call first grade." (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$9.00) postpaid.

A & M Pimiento Every home garden should have a row of this Pimiento. For salad parboil it to remove the skin. Stuffed and baked it is far superior to all other peppers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Salad Pimiento Thick, firm meat of mild flavor. Color bright red. It is a little more flat than a Pimiento and is perfectly smooth from stem to blossom. The size is about one to ¾ inches, 2 inches in diameter and is a convenient size for canning. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50)

Bell or Bull Nose Do not confuse this with the Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape but scarcely more than half as large. It is much more prolific and a very desirable variety for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

Ruby King A very satisfactory pepper for the home garden and used to some extent by market gardeners. It bears in profusion, handsome fruit, 4 to 5 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter. Fruits are a rich, dark green while young, turning ruby red when ripe and the flesh is thick and meaty. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.



Floral Gem

Spanish Gem

Value of Lime

LIME is extremely important in soil where constant crop production is needed, and its absence in acid soil causes a marked decrease in productivity. Crops of legumes such as Peas, Beans, Alfalfa, Clover, Sweet Peas, etc., will not grow successfully under acid conditions. The most easily applied test for acid is the litmus test. A moist ball of soil is broken open, a strip of blue litmus is laid on one half and the two halves are pressed firmly together again for 20 minutes. If the soil turns the blue paper red, the soil is acid and in need of lime. Litmus paper may be obtained at any drug store.

A & M Potatoes

Essential Factors in Successful Potato Growing

Treat seed stock before cutting. The very best seed may have traces of one or more of the many diseases to which potatoes are subject. It is, therefore, advisable to soak seed potatoes in a solution which will kill whatever disease may be lurking on the outside of the tubers. Make this solution by dissolving four ounces of corrosive sublimate in about two quarts of hot water (be sure it is thoroughly dissolved) in a glass jar and then add to thirty gallons of cold water in wooden vessels. A barrel or wooden tank makes a good receptacle for this purpose. Place the sacks of potatoes in this solution and leave one and one-half hours, then drain, and, if the potatoes are not to be cut immediately spread out to dry. Use the same solution for only four or five lots, as the strength becomes weaker the more it is used. This solution is poisonous and should be handled with care and kept where animals may not drink it. Treated potatoes should also be kept away from stock.

Plant four to five inches deep, 14 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart.

If potatoes follow alfalfa or Melilotus good yields can usually be obtained without the use of commercial fertilizer; but commercial fertilizer will be found profitable. 50 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre is about right.

Keep soil moist at all times. Do not judge moisture by appearance of the potato plants as when the plants become a very dark green or begin to turn yellow it is then too late to apply water for best results; and potatoes are likely to become rough and knobby.

When cultivating throw the earth toward the plants a little higher at each cultivation; until at last cultivation the ridges are six to ten inches high and broad at top so that tubers will be kept cool and free from tuber moth infection.

POTATO INSPECTION—All potatoes intended for seed purposes must be inspected by the County Horticultural authorities before they may be received and again before they may be shipped out. This is a great protection to the grower.

If price is lower at the time of shipping your order, a refund will be made you; if price is higher you will be notified before shipment is made.

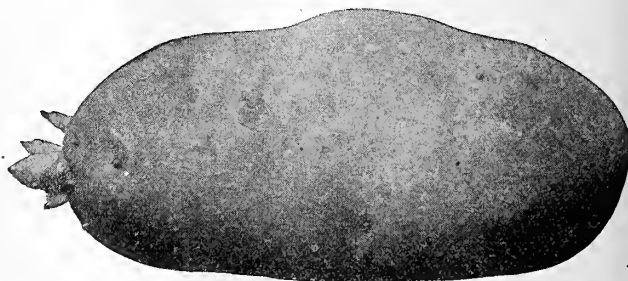
The White Rose We will have on hand throughout the planting season, clean selected seed of the popular varieties, but we recommend the White Rose for the reason that for twenty-five years it has proven more satisfactory than other varieties.

It is not particular as to soil. It matures quickly which makes it a good variety to grow without irrigation, besides it is out of the ground before nematode and other enemies have done great injury. Because of its earliness, it costs less to grow it. In stock Dec. 1st to April. (5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.35) (100 lbs. \$4.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices.

British Queen Many growers have excellent results with this variety. They have a fairly heavy soil and find it more profitable to plant for a fall crop; it does not mature early enough for spring planting to get the higher price. In stock Oct. 1st to February 1st. (5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.35) (100 lbs. \$4.50) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices.

Early Red Rose Planted during December, January and February for selling in the early market in lug boxes. It is a long, red potato, early, and due to its color is very desirable as a lug box variety where there is a demand for new potatoes. When you buy seed potatoes from Aggeler & Musser Seed Company you get the variety you ask for. In stock Dec. 1st to April. (5 lbs. 40c) (10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.35) (100 lbs. \$4.50) f.o.b. Los Angeles... Write for quantity prices.

A & M Special Potato Fertilizer Prepared especially for potatoes. (\$4.75 per 100 lbs.) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity price.



A Typical White Rose

DIPPING SEED POTATOES

Pursuant to our policy of doing everything we can to give our customers the best and cleanest seed possible, we have installed a large dipping vat in which we can dip the seed potatoes you purchase from us, if you so desire. We make a nominal charge for this service and we believe that it would pay you to let us do the dipping if you are not equipped to do it yourself. Seed potatoes should never be planted without being treated, for if your land is clean and you plant infected potatoes, then it will take you a number of years by crop rotation to again get the land clean. Sometimes we find planters neglecting this when they know better. Don't be careless in farming for it is a costly practice. Price for dipping seed potatoes 35c per 100 lbs. up to one ton; one ton or more \$5.00 per ton.



A & M Parsnips

A & M French Half Long Parsnip

Culture The seed of parsnips should be sown during the fall and winter months in Southern California and similar climates. It requires about one ounce of seed to plant a 100 ft. row and about 5 lbs. per acre. Do not apply manure soon before planting, for it tends to make coarse roots of uneven shape.

A & M Hollow Crown This variety is in general use for both table and stock feeding. The color is pure white, it is uniformly smooth and is of good texture and flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

French Half Long There is a great demand for this Parsnip because it has all of the good qualities of other parsnips and only grows about one-half as long. It is easily harvested, is of good quality, being tender and crisp at all times. It is very desirable particularly for heavy soils and is a good home garden variety because it is easily dug. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

A & M Devonshire This Parsnip was recommended to us by our European growers. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

A & M Garden Peas

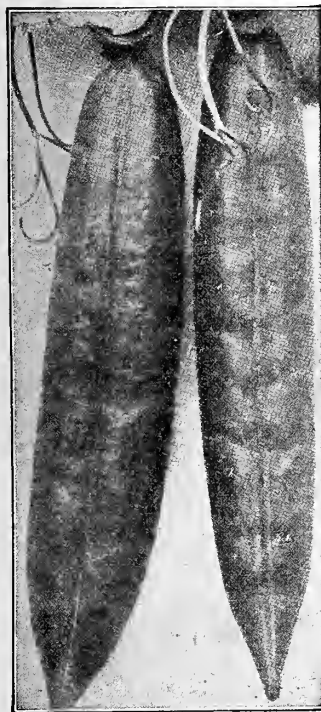
Market gardeners write for quantity prices on all varieties.

Culture Peas are very susceptible to soil and climate. Within the radius of a few miles of Los Angeles and in one locality or another peas may be grown every month of the year.

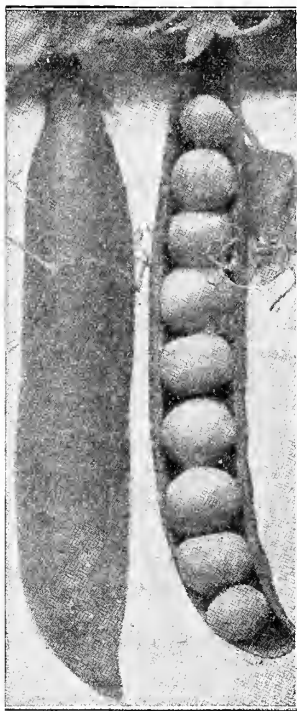
In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowlands from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September, plant two inches deep in heavy soil and deeper in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than one inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in the moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines. Many planters sow one hundred pounds of seed per acre, but fifty pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides, there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

The following varieties are best adapted for planting in the fall in California—Hundredfold, Laxton's Progress, Dwarf Telephone, Laxtonian, Admiral and Stratagem.



Dwarf Telephone



Admiral

Admiral or Senator This is one of the favorite varieties in many sections of Southern California and it is becoming more popular each year. It has dark green foliage, large branching vines, bears abundantly and the pods are large and well filled. In favored sections it matures in about twelve weeks from planting. We suggest that commercial growers include a few of these in their order and try them out. They may be a winner for your particular district. Height 2½ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

American Wonder The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 11 inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Dwarf Telephone Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas, very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. Height 20 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

Dwarf Gray Sugar (Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible-pod variety. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$7.50, 50 lbs. \$13.00.

A & M Hundredfold Plantings of these in the Imperial Valley and other pea producing sections have aroused considerable enthusiasm for the variety. It seems to have all of the good qualities of some of the more popular peas and sufficient acreage was planted this past season to indicate that it stands approved by some of the producers who plant a large acreage. It is dwarf, stands up well, and produces abundantly. The large pods are well filled with highly flavored and sweet peas. If you have never planted the Hundredfold, give it a trial in your locality, it may prove a winner. Height 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

A & M Laxtonian Commercial growers of peas for shipments to eastern market have learned to depend upon A & M Laxtonian Peas. We sell great quantities of this variety to particular growers who want the best. It is the standard early variety for the west coast of Mexico, Imperial Valley and other large producing districts. In habit of growth it is medium dwarf, bearing pods five to six inches long, and yielding enormously. September plantings in the Imperial Valley are ready for picking in November and in some cases we have known them to be ready for picking within 50 to 55 days after planting. Height 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

Laxton's Progress Similar type of pea to Laxtonian, foliage being of a dark green color. The pods are long and also of a dark hue. It is a very desirable variety and has become very popular with market gardeners. For home gardens it is also highly recommended. Height 18 inches. (Per pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—(25 lbs. \$6.50) (50 lbs. \$12.00).

Nott's Excelsior Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened. Height 15 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Stratagem The Stratagem has been a favorite among market gardeners and it is just as good for the home garden as it is for larger acreage. The pods are a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. It is a strong grower, very prolific, the pods are of good size and are always well filled. The vines usually stand upright, to a height of about 2 feet on good soil and they are very productive. The dark green color of the pod makes it a good seller in all markets and in addition to this the grower is usually rewarded with a good yield. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

Tall Telephone Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Throughout the south and by some growers in California it is preferred to all other varieties because of the hardness of the vines and its large, well-filled pods. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00.

Yorkshire Hero A very popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (Jumbo pkt. 15c) (½ lb. 20c) (lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Not prepaid—25 lbs. \$6.00, 50 lbs. \$11.00.

NOTE—For increased yield, inoculate peas before sowing with Mulford Culture.

A & M Peanuts

READ—The Peanut is too much neglected. Its various uses are of great economic value. Its value as a food is well known, but few ranchers realize its value as a soil renovator, adding humus and nitrogen. As hog food, there is nothing better. The straw is rich in food value and may be pastured green, cured as hay or ensilage, and the yield of hay is often from two or more tons per acre. It grows on soil that may be too sandy for other crops. Therefore, if you have sandy soil, make it valuable by planting peanuts.

Virginia Improved This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Spanish Hulled This is the small peanut used so largely in confectionery lines, salted peanuts, etc. It is very prolific and is more profitable to grow as a crop than the Virginia. They grow in small compact bunch on a small vine and are easily harvested. Plant 40 to 50 pounds of hulled nuts per acre in furrows 4 to 6 inches deep and about one foot apart in the rows, with the rows far enough apart to allow for harsh cultivation. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid.

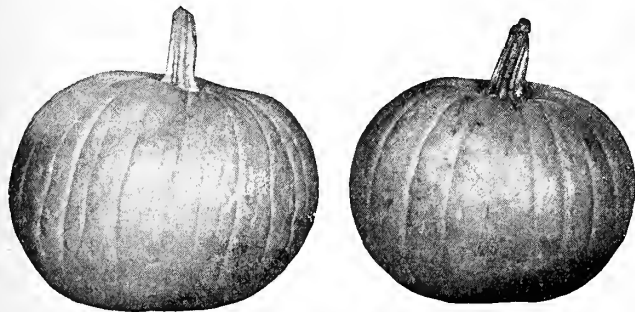
Ask for Peanut circular.

A & M Pumpkin

Culture Pumpkins delight in rich, sandy soil that is perpetually moist—the soil that retains moisture by the dry farming method, because pumpkins do not want too much water, and to flood them would destroy them, so when irrigating make the furrows nearly as far from the hill as the tip of the vine, and when the vines intersect, run the water through the middle of the row. Plant the seeds every 8 or 10 feet, allowing only one plant to remain, 1 lb. of seed plants an acre.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also good for pie, and is largely used for canning. On one large ranch in the San Fernando Valley there was planted a large acreage to nearly all the popular varieties; this one was unaffected by the hot sun, and remained in perfect condition while other varieties were sun-burned and decayed quickly. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Estampes We have the purest stock seed from which to grow this pumpkin. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known. We are informed by dairy-men that the percentage of butter-fat is increased greatly as the result of feeding this pumpkin. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Sugar, or Boston Pie

Sugar or Boston Pie A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack o' Lantern at Hallowe'en time. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Sandwich Island The most popular pumpkin in Ventura County. It is as hardy as a citron. A good one to plant where water is scarce. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Mammoth King This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of 200 pounds. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Japanese Pie (Green Cushaw) An excellent pumpkin for pies. The flesh is sweet and of a rich salmon color and free from fiber. It is very prolific; on this account it is profitable to grow for stock. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Cushaw or Crookneck This excellent pumpkin ought to be planted more largely. There is more pumpkin for its size because of the small seed cavity. It is excellent for pies, and yields enormously. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Connecticut Field (The Jack-o'-Lantern)—This is the pumpkin planted largely for the Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving trade, at which time they bring \$20.00 per ton, and two cents per pound at retail stores. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land has been manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Pumpkin Seed for Medicinal Purposes

Pumpkin Seed is oftentimes in demand in the case of certain ailments, the seed being steeped in the same manner as tea. We can offer seed suitable for this purpose. (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Connecticut Field (Jack-o'-Lantern)

Gardening Books

The following books are standard and authentic works on Vegetable and Flower cultivation. They were written expressly for California and similar sections by the late Professor E. J. Wickson.

California Garden Flowers, Shrubs, Trees and Vines, each \$2.00, by mail \$2.20.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field, each \$2.50, by mail \$2.70.

A & M Parsley

Culture The seed usually takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate and it is best to soak it in water about 12 hours before planting. Sow in drills a foot apart and thin plant to 4 inches.

A & M Champion Moss Curled An immense acreage of this parsley is grown in Southern California for the local market and for shipping to outside territory. A small plot of this in the garden will furnish garnishing material almost the year around. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Plain or Smooth-leaved This variety has a richer parsley flavor than the curled varieties and should be preferred for the home garden. It is not profitable to the market gardener for the reason that the curled variety will produce much more per acre. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

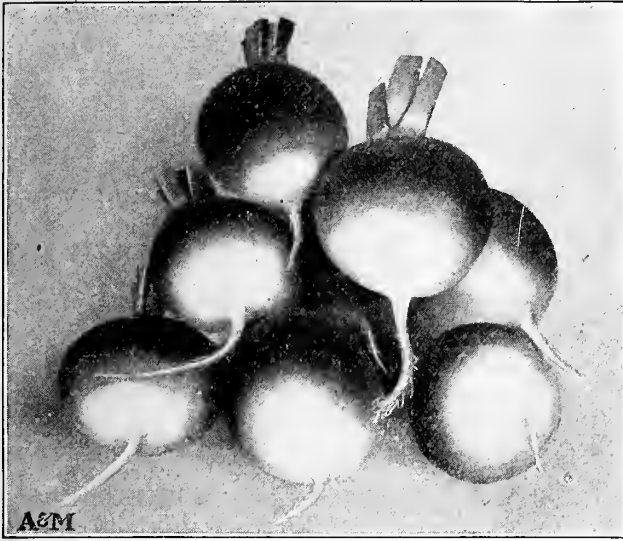
Extra Double Curled A good curled variety for garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted Fleishy vegetable roots for soups, etc. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

A & M Radish



Scarlet Turnip White Tip

Culture Seed may be sown the year 'round in California. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row, 12 pounds to the acre.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor and of a very handsome appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

A & M Sparkler This variety shows much more white than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip. It is very satisfactory for early forcing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

French Breakfast A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Crimson Giant A variety extraordinary in that, while always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson; flesh firm and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Long White Icicle For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful, pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

Half Long Scarlet This variety should be more popular because it is just the right size for table use, not too large, never pithy, but always crisp and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid. eight inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Six to eight inches long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Large White Chinese This is a winter radish of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Try This

Plant the little round radishes in the same row at the same time with beets or carrots. The radishes will break the way for the beets and carrots and will be ready for pulling by the time they need the room.

Japanese All Season It is a large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it always is tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Japanese Winter A half-long white radish more adapted to our winter climate. It compares very favorably with our American varieties, besides it is much larger. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Japanese Summer Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing twenty-six inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily. It is excellent cooked as a turnip. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

California Mammoth Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to March. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

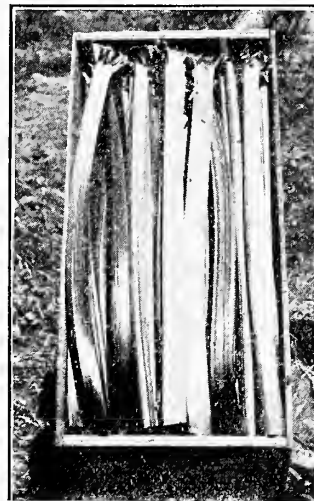
China Rose A delicious radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. Skin is a beautiful deep scarlet and flesh pure white. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.



All Season

Rhubarb

A & M CHERRY RHUBARB
Write for Circular

A & M Cherry Rhubarb
in boxes 24 inches long

This superb variety was first offered by us in 1925 and proved a sensation wherever grown. Shipments were made all over the country and the demand was beyond all expectation. Growers everywhere are turning to this wonderful variety and we are certain that it will predominate in the market in the near future.

After a lapse of four years during which we have re-established our stock, we are again in a position to offer roots of this peerless strain which is far superior to any we know. Indeed its beautiful cherry red appearance alone makes an instant appeal and in addition to this it is less tart than other sorts. There is no coarse fibre and the stems will keep in marketable condition for several weeks after maturity without becoming soft or pithy, as do most varieties. It grows to a desirable size and rarely runs to seed. Yields are prodigious, 500 40 lb. boxes per acre being the average cutting that may be expected in a warm

climate. Four cuttings are usually made per year. Roots should be planted by hand on level land, the crowns being placed one-half inch deep in heavy soils and one inch deep in sandy loam. Set 2½ feet apart in rows 5 feet apart. Moisture must be kept to surface until plants are established. In districts where frosts would retard the growth it is recommended that planting be deferred until the latter part of February but in warmer locations roots may be set out earlier. Roots 50c each, \$4.85 per doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, \$37.50 per 100, \$350.00 per 1000. We do not offer seed of this variety.

Giant Winter

ROOTS—This variety is very early and is a very desirable sort to grow. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

SEED—Sow seed of Rhubarb any time from February 1 until July 1. Transplant when the roots are as large as a pencil. Within five months of sowing, the plants will bear large stems and grow nearly the entire year. Rhubarb seed will not always produce plants true to type. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.60) (¼ lb. \$5.00) (lb. \$16.00), postpaid.

A & M Spinach

Market gardeners write for quantity prices.

Culture Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession, every two weeks; select a shady spot; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds to an acre. Field culture is the same as for lettuce but requires no thinning out. Better Spinach may be grown in the shade of an orchard.

Spinach is well adapted to a large area in California and may be grown wherever the conditions are favorable for the production of vegetables. The yield per acre varies from three to five tons, with an average production of four tons. (As much as 8 tons have been grown). When selling to the cannery the customary price is about \$25 per ton.

"Spinach is best adapted to a rich, light loam and is not a satisfactory crop to grow on soils of poor quality or those which will not retain moisture. The climate requirements of this crop are very exacting. The plants will stand without injury a relatively low degree of temperature, but are seriously injured by heat. Planting early in the fall and late in the spring should be avoided since the plants will not make a satisfactory growth during hot weather. When planted during the rainy season, provided the soil is of a sandy nature and is free from weeds so that it will not pack, this crop may require no cultivation. The crop is ready to harvest in six weeks to two months after planting.

MARKET.—On the local market there is a uniform demand throughout the year for home consumption, but during the winter months the shipper requires enormous quantities. The canners contract for large acreages each year.



A & M Special Viroflay

A & M Special Viroflay

Splendid long standing variety. Produces fine large leaves, very thick and it is altogether a decided advancement in this class of Spinach. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

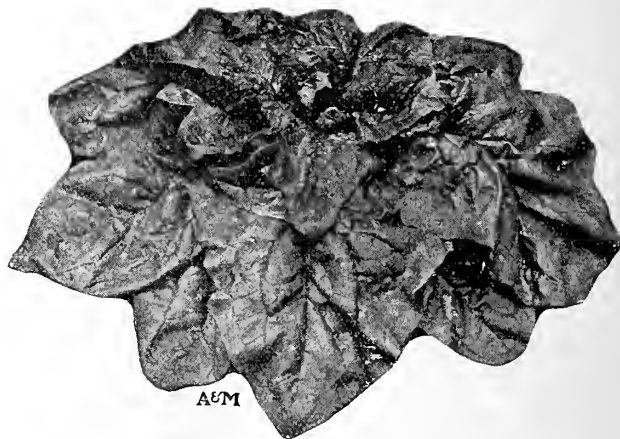
Viroflay This variety has become popular as an all-round Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is hardier than other varieties and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them.

The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves.

The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

A & M Summer Success For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of Spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time, and after several trials this one proved the greatest success. With moist, loamy or peat land the A & M Summer Success will grow leaves 14 inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. It is the best summer Spinach, but it is also the best winter growing variety. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

New Zealand A spreading vine with numerous branches. One plant will cover an area four feet in diameter. Prefers a partial shady situation, where plenty of moisture is available. The tender tips may be cut every few days and cooked as spinach; it is just as good. One packet of seed is enough for a family garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75) postpaid.



A & M Special Prickly Winter

A & M Special Prickly Winter

Great improvement on the ordinary Prickly Winter. The leaves are of huge size, being thick and broad and the color is a medium green. (Pkt. 12c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.

Prickly Seeded Winter This variety thrives best in the coldest weather. Our strain is the highest type possible and the seed we are offering has proven very satisfactory, especially to market gardeners, as it produces wide thick leaves of dark green color. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

Bloomsdale Large green thick crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing twelve to fifteen tons per acre. Will stand more heat than other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Flanders Is one of the best varieties for all purposes, and excels others for summer planting. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) postpaid.

A & M Roselle

Culture — Sow seed early in April in the field, four feet apart, in rows six feet apart. Cultivate as Okra. There is an early and a late Roselle. Be sure to get the early variety, because the frost is almost sure to destroy the late variety before it matures. We offer only the early variety.

It is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value and to warrant more extended cultivation. The calyx surrounding the seed pod is used as soon as the flower drops for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drouth and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

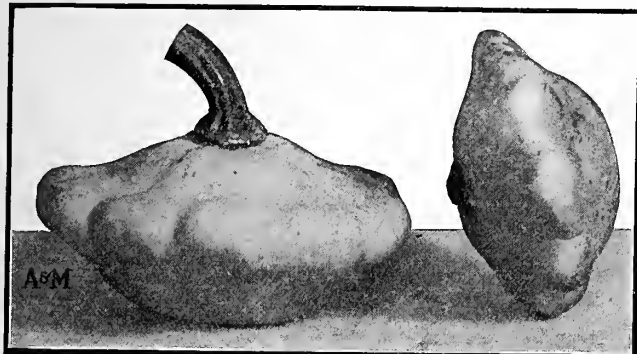


Roselle Buds

A & M Squash

Market gardeners write for quantity prices.

Culture Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. In open ground plant in hills ten feet apart where irrigated, and fifteen feet apart where not irrigated. In orchard plant only one row between trees. When the vine is well along do not flood the hill but keep the irrigation furrow nearly as far from the hill as the length of the vine. Keep in mind that the roots are longer than the vines. Very early plantings may be protected with Hot Caps. Two lbs. of seed plants an acre.



A & M White Bush Scallop

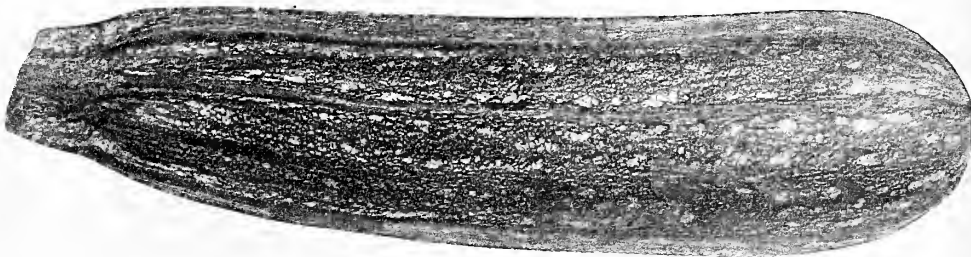
SUMMER VARIETIES

A & M White Bush Scallop The well known summer squash that has been the standard for more than fifty years, and always in demand because of its earliness and it is delicious on the table whether stewed or fried as Egg Plant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck The popular well known Crookneck (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Zucchini or Italian

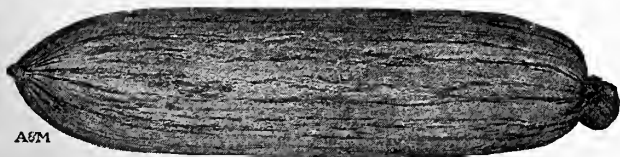
The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, four to six inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. It is now more popular on the market than the White Bush Scallop. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.



A & M Zucchini Squash

Cocozelle Differs from Zucchini in that it is marked with heavy dark green stripe. Equal to the White Bush Scallop for the table when taken quite young. It is enormously prolific. When gathered closely the vines will keep bearing continuously all summer, and far into the fall. It survives drouth to a wonderful degree. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

Long White Marrow This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature, and has a light creamy color. It grows luxuriantly and bears abundantly all summer under very adverse conditions. It will grow, when continuously harvested, more food for hogs than pumpkins. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.



Banana Squash

WINTER VARIETIES

A & M Banana This squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$13.00) postpaid.

Green Warted Hubbard This variety is grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is used in many ways, but mostly for pies. It is a good keeper and because of its hard warty rind, it is the best of shippers. Therefore many acres are grown in Southern California for that purpose, and many more for the bakers, the canners and family consumption. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$11.00) postpaid.

Kitchenette A small Hubbard Squash reduced in size to about 5 pounds, just right for the average family. One half of a large Hubbard is usually wasted. The Kitchenette is a good seller for the vegetable vender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Golden Hubbard The flesh is of a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Green Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and has excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to the green variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

English Cream Marrow or Fordhook Squash

This is a most desirable squash for either summer or winter use. Oblong in form, eight or ten inches in length. If gathered young for cooking it is excellent, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in good condition until late the following June. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) postpaid.

Boston Marrow Flesh, bright orange or rich salmon color; for sweetness and excellence is unsurpassed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25) postpaid.

Pike's Peak An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard Squash, but not so well known. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

A & M SALSIFY

Culture Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 56 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island A large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

TOBACCO

It is true we can grow tobacco just as luxuriantly in California as elsewhere. It has been repeatedly tried in various sections of the state but at no place did the experiment extend to the third year. California cannot cure a fine grade of tobacco. The cause may be our lack of rain to wash off the gum or it may be the dry atmosphere, or our lack of frost. However, a fairly good smoking tobacco is made by carefully drying the leaves in a shed.

Acclimated Havana For quality this is the very best. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

Pennsylvania Broad-leaf The largest known variety. At our demonstration plot we grew leaves that measured 40 inches long, 28 inches wide. In Pennsylvania this variety developed leaves 44 inches long and 36 inches wide. It is the best variety to grow in the home garden for use in the chicken house or other insecticide purpose. Also if handled properly makes a good smoking tobacco for the pipe. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

A & M TURNIPS

Culture—Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp sandy soil or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in double rows on ridges not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.

Snowball Next to the Purple-Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

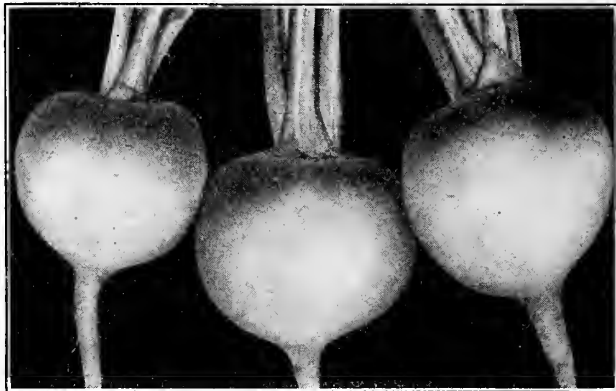
Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf A very popular variety for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Golden Ball A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch An early white-fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Purple Top Globe Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Purple-Top Rutabaga The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, is very solid, sweet and well flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) postpaid.



Purple Top Globe

A & M TOMATOES

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

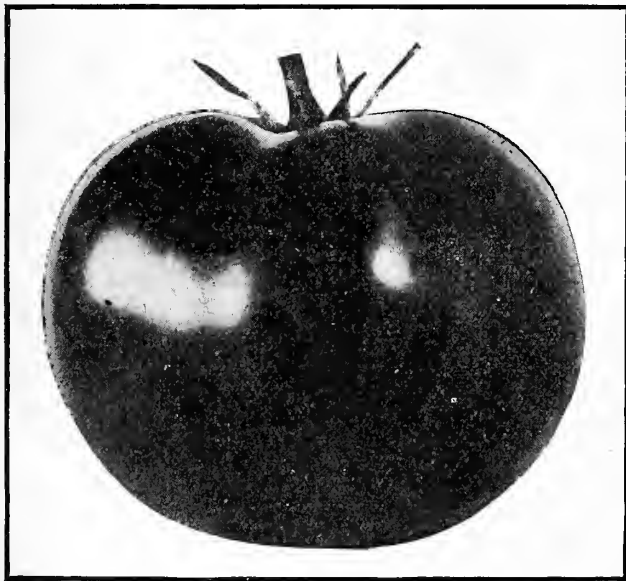
Transplant three to six feet apart in rows four to six feet apart, according to variety—three feet for those varieties of upright growth, and six feet is not too far apart for vining varieties which soon cover the ground solidly. The soil should be plowed and pulverized to a depth of ten or twelve inches, the deeper the better, in order that the roots may keep in the cool earth, for as soon as the roots are heated by the hot, dry soil near the surface, the plant quickly sickens and dies, and the grower can see no cause for it.

Many growers are now treating seed with Semesan before sowing. This helps to control diseases and develops sturdier plants.

Root blight may very often be prevented by spraying frequently with Bordeaux Mixture, beginning when the plants are young and continuing throughout the season. A cup full of the liquid Bordo poured around the stem of the plant where it will soak down to the root system is also effective. It is also a good plan to dip the roots in a solution of Bordeaux Mixture when transplanting. Blight may often be prevented, but it is difficult to cure.

The time of planting and variety depend upon your local market, soil and climatic conditions, and the purpose for which they are grown.

On sandy loam soil near the foothills, where it is nearly frostless, we recommend planting seed of the A & M First Early in hot beds during December and January for winter and early spring tomatoes. Tomatoes that mature the latter part of April are considered early for Southern California.



A & M Marglobe

A & M Globe This variety has become very popular with the large growers in old Mexico. They have learned that when it has turned from the green to a lighter color with just a suspicion of red it is in prime condition to ship to the farthest market with the least deterioration. It is nearly as round as a globe, produces abundantly and is a delightful table variety, almost without acidity, and is now considered the best shipper for the farthest market. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

A & M MARGLOBE TOMATO

A Most Promising Introduction. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust

In 1924 we received from Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, a sample of this seed for trial purposes. After planting and caring for it the first year we became convinced that Dr. Pritchard had accomplished very definite results in developing a new Wilt resistant strain of tomato, and after watching it for some time and making careful selections we believe it to be an outstanding variety. It is a hybrid from Marvel, a government strain; the flesh is red and the very thin outer skin is golden. The red flesh showing through the golden skin produces a rich red color with a tinge of gold showing through. The meat is solid with very few seeds, non-acid, almost a globe shape, size is medium, averaging 7 to 9 ounces in weight, a good shipper, excellent for local market and will probably become one of the leading canning varieties. We have every reason to believe that it is resistant to Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust, and this is one of the greatest things in its favor.

Small samples of seed distributed among growers in some of the most important tomato producing sections, including the west coast of Mexico, have created a widespread interest in this wonderful new tomato and we now feel that it is safe to recommend it for any soil or climatic condition adaptable to tomato growing.

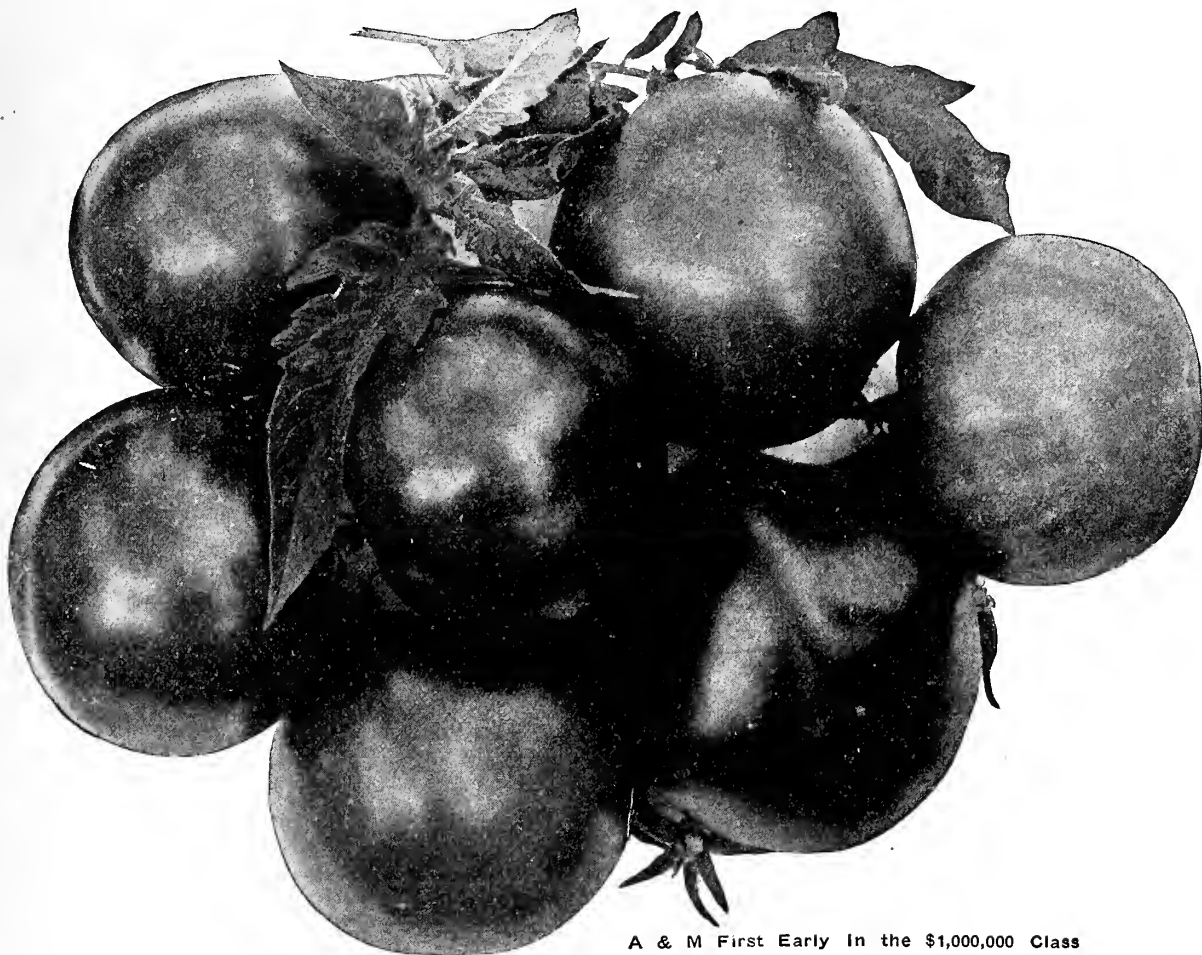
(Pkt. 15c) (¼ oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.35) (lb. \$10.00) postpaid.

A & M WILT RESISTANT STONE

This Tomato has proven less susceptible to damage by wilt than any other variety. It has been grown in fields adjoining which were tomatoes that were badly infested with wilt, that made no crop and were finally plowed under while the A & M WILT RESISTANT grew an excellent crop and was a money maker. It retains all the good qualities of the Stone and has others we feel even better. The tomato is of good size, very solid, and makes an excellent shipper. It has topped all eastern market prices the past season. It yields as heavy as the Improved Stone, making it ideal for canning purposes. It has proven its value in Mexico. We can, therefore, recommend it for the canner, the shipper and the market gardener.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00) postpaid.

A & M TOMATOES -- Continued



A & M First Early In the \$1,000,000 Class

A & M FIRST EARLY

We introduced this tomato in 1909 and from that time to the present it has superceded all other early varieties throughout Southern California and Mexico and is constantly gaining favor among the important tomato growers in big producing sections such as Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley of Arizona and other similar districts. As an early variety and money maker it has no equal among tomato varieties. It is uniform in size and packs well, making it a most desirable tomato for the packer and shipper. It is smooth, inclined to globe shape, of good size, an excellent shipper and bears longer than any other early tomato. During the past year many fields in Southern California were picked continuously from June to November. We cannot recommend it too highly. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A & M Improved Stone This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. Several thousand acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after other tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping. The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid, smooth, and enormously productive.

The canners prefer it because of its uniformly desirable size and solidity for canning. The grower prefers it because of the vigorous growth and large production extending throughout the season far into the winter months. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

King of the Earlies This variety has become very popular for early planting in Coachella and Imperial Valleys for the reason that every blossom produces a tomato, that it matures very early, is smooth, is of fair size, is of good flavor and is a good shipper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00) prepaid.

Ponderosa A very large, purple tomato with few seeds and of excellent flavor. Our strain is round and smooth—not the usual oblong wrinkled kind. Favorite for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) (¼ lb. \$2.35) (lb. \$7.00) postpaid.

Dwarf Stone (Tree Tomato)—Large, red, smooth and solid. The stalk is upright with dense foliage protecting the fruit from the heat of the sun. It is a desirable tomato to grow in the interior valleys. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel Excellent early tomato for home or nearby market; very prolific, red, smooth and desirable size. Its mild flavor makes it desirable as a salad. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00) postpaid.

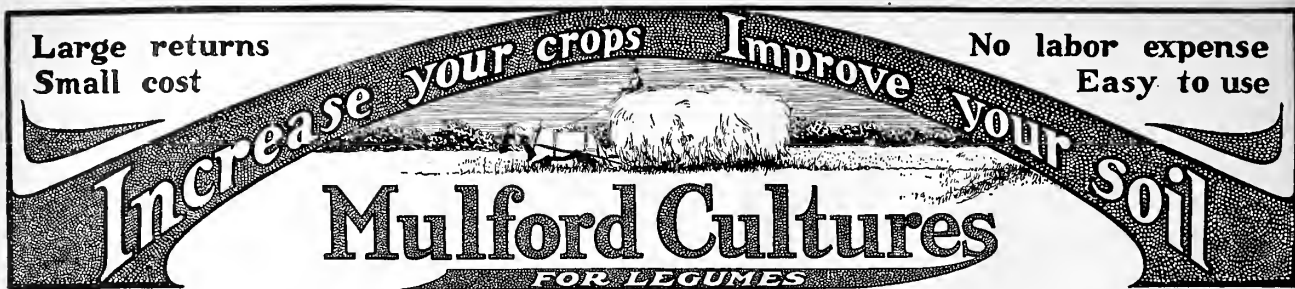
Earliana The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa A very large yellow tomato having a delicious flavor. It is ideal for salads and with a little finely sliced lemon makes excellent preserves. It yields enormously. We recommend it for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

San Jose Canner This variety is a favorite with canners for the sole reason of its enormous yield of large tomatoes regardless of shape. We recommend it where tonnage is desired above all else. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50) postpaid.

Large returns
Small cost

No labor expense
Easy to use



Mulford Culture is a nitrogen-fixing bacteria for inoculating legumes. When the bacteria are absent the plant cannot feed on the air nitrogen, but feeds on the soil nitrogen, thus making the land poorer. Be sure to use Mulford Culture for increased yields. When ordering specify what seeds are to be inoculated. Full directions with each bottle.

FOR SMALL SEEDS

Alfalfa	Alsike Clover	Berseem Clover
Crimson Clover	Mammoth Clover	Sainfoin
Sweet Clover	Burr Clover	Lespedeza
White Clover	Yellow Clover	Red Clover
10 bushel size.....		\$8.00
2 1-2 " "		2.25
1 " "		1.00
1-2 " " .....		.60

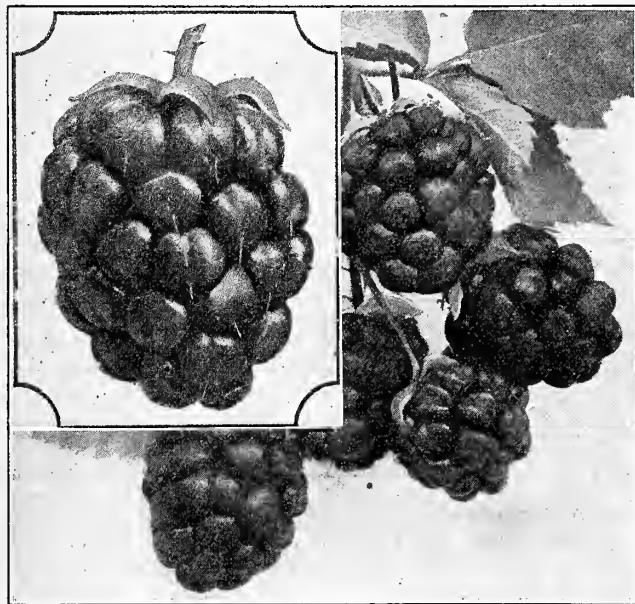
FOR LARGE SEEDS

Cow Peas	Vetch	Garden Peas
Soy Beans	Velvet Beans	Garden Beans
Canada Field Peas	Perennial Peas	Lima Beans
Peanuts	Sweet Peas	Lupins
20 bushel size.....		\$8.00
5 " "		2.25
2 " "		1.00
1 " " .....		.60

GARDEN SIZE (composite culture for Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans and Sweet Peas).....\$0.35

BERRIES

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. Prices on small quantities include postage, but larger quantities are f. o. b. Los Angeles and will be sent by express. No plants will be sent C. O. D.



Youngberry

YOUNGBERRY

A New Berry of Exceptional Merit

This new type of fruit was produced scientifically by crossing the loganberry with the dewberry, and it combines to a remarkable degree the most desirable qualities of all other berries. Its sweetness makes it a fine fresh table berry comparable to the strawberry. It also has the pleasant flavor of the red raspberry, the juiciness of the loganberry, and the jelling and canning qualities of the blackberry. The seeds are small, and there is no acid.

One year old plants produced at the rate of 20,400—8 oz. baskets to the acre and it is estimated that two year old plants give a fifty per cent heavier yield. The season for ripening in Southern California is from the middle of May to the middle of July. No special method of culture is required, but good soil cultivation and a moderate amount of moisture will give desired results. Set the plants 5 or 6 ft. apart in rows 8 ft. apart, for commercial use. In the home garden the plants can be trained much higher than in the field and they can, therefore, be set closer together in the rows. Plant during January, February and March.

Each 20c, 6 for \$1.10, dozen \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid—100 for \$10.00, 1,000 for \$80.00.

LA FRANCE RASPBERRY

A comparatively new berry but well known and popular for its large luscious fruits and heavy fruiting qualities. To train it provide a wire trellis near the ground. When the new growth reaches a height of about 2 ft. pinch out the tips to induce laterals. During the winter cut back the laterals about one-half. Each year after the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth. Each 30c, 6 for \$1.65, doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$20.00, 1,000 \$175.00.

St. Regis Raspberry Very early, fruit round oval and large; color a clear magenta red. A very pronounced flavor. Culture same as La France. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

Black Cap Raspberry Familiar to many who have grown them in eastern climates. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Another method for the home garden is to set three posts in the ground, nail two or three barrel hoops above the plants and train the runners through and over the hoops. Set plants 6x8 feet. Each 20c, 6 for 85c, doz. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 \$10.00, 1,000 \$90.00.

A & M PROGRESSIVE STRAWBERRIES

The A & M Progressive will bear a full crop the first year if properly handled. Because it does not make many runners, the plants should be set close, say 10 to 12 inches in the row and about 22 inches between rows. This distance apart requires 20,000 plants to the acre. Encourage runners and new plants by frequent irrigation and fertilizing. Never cut off the runners, but rather train them along the row and strive for a matted row. 50 plants \$1.35, 100 plants \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 \$20.00. Write for quantity price.

A & M MASTODON STRAWBERRY

New strawberry of huge size. Unlike other everbearing varieties, the plants are large and heavily crowned. Notwithstanding its size it is extraordinarily prolific, bearing strongly throughout the summer to early fall. The quality of the berry is supreme. 12 plants 75c, 50 plants \$2.75, 100 plants \$5.00, postpaid.

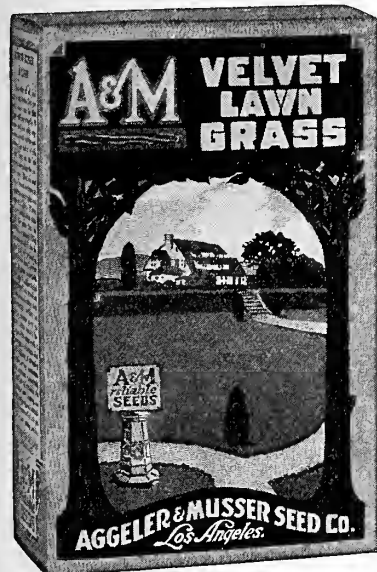
A & M CAROLINA STRAWBERRY

A good shipper and a big producer. Set the plants 3 ft. apart in the row and 2 ft. between rows. They make many runners and will fill in the space in one season. Train runners along the row, keep well irrigated and fertilized to encourage rooting of runner plants. The runner plants of Carolinas will not bear fruit the first year, but the parent plant will. Fruiting season runs well into the late fall under favorable weather conditions. 50 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 plants \$15.00.

A & M LAWN GRASS SEEDS

For Private Lawns, Country Clubs, Golf Links and Public Parks.

The lawn is the finishing touch of the home and once planted it remains indefinitely, therefore, it is important that the proper selection of seed be made in the beginning and thus avoid disappointment. Pure seed of good germination is important and freedom from weed seed is necessary for best results. A & M lawn seeds and mixtures are cleaned thoroughly and are tested for purity and germination. When you plant A & M Lawn Grass Seed you are planting the best that the market affords.



A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS

Has been used for many years throughout the Southwest with highly satisfactory results. It is a blending of grasses best suited to the variation of temperatures to which the lawn is subjected during the twelve months period. It contains the proper proportion of the best, fine bladed grasses and white clover and when properly planted and cared for will produce a beautiful turf of bright, velvety green color. If you are having your lawn planted by a landscape gardener, insist that he use A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS. It is packed in 1 lb. cartons and in specially branded bags of 5 and 10 lbs. each. It requires 1 pound of A & M Velvet Lawn Grass Seed to plant a space 10 x 20 or 200 square feet. This is the least that should be used and a heavier seeding will give quicker results. (1-lb. carton 75c) (5-lb. bag \$3.50) (10-lb. bag \$6.50). Postpaid.

A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS

In planting the lawn, there are often many places under trees or on the north side of the house and it is quite difficult to obtain satisfactory growth of grass in these shaded places. A & M SHADY LAWN GRASS will grow satisfactory in the shade and will blend in with the other lawn grass. It is a special mixture of fine bladed grasses and will produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. A & M Shady Lawn Grass may also be used in parks or other places where there is considerable shade from trees. (1 lb. 75c) (5 lbs. \$3.50) (10 lbs. \$6.50). Postpaid.

A & M FANCY RECLEANED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Every bag of our Kentucky Blue Grass Seed is tested for purity and germination. There is positively no guesswork about it. You know when you buy A & M KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED that it is high grade in every respect. (1 lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$6.00). Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

A & M WHITE CLOVER

There are many grades of White Clover Seed and A & M is always the best one. We invite comparison of samples, for when they are examined side by side it is very easy to note the difference in quality. A & M White Clover is tested for purity and germination the same as our Kentucky Blue Grass. It may be used to good advantage in reseeding Bermuda Grass Lawns in the fall of the year. (1 lb. 75c) (10 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SEASIDE BENT GRASS

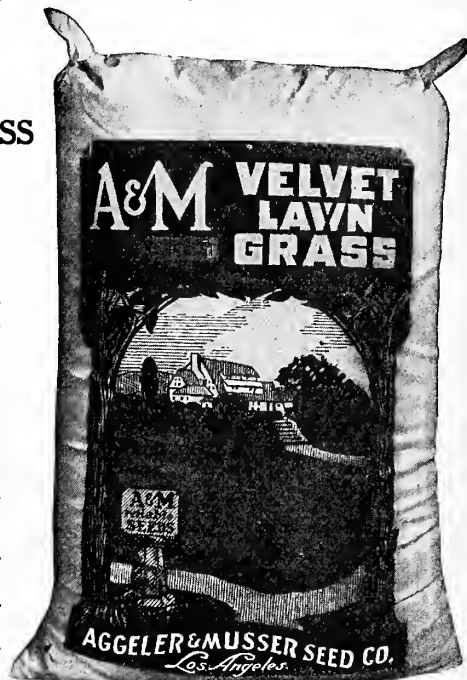
(Agrostis Maritima). For those desirous of cultivating a lawn from Bent Grass, there are many varieties available either for propagating from stolens or growing from seed. We do not offer stolens and we find from experience that the best variety of Bent Grass adapted to Southern California for the purpose of producing a lawn from seed is Seaside Bent Grass, which derives its name from the fact that it is grown near the sea shore in Coos County. It is an acid loving grass, requires much moisture to maintain a good sward and when growing at its best, helps to hold out the undesirable Bermuda Grass. (1 lb. \$2.35). Postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—(Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid.
PACEY'S RYE GRASS—(Lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$3.80) postpaid.
RED TOP—(Lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid.

A & M VELVET FERTILIZER

Used Everywhere With Best Results

Every California gardener should fully realize the necessity for fertilizing. Most growers are inclined to use too small an amount of fertilizer and particularly since it is somewhat difficult to secure barnyard fertilizer, there is too often a tendency to forget the matter entirely. This is a mistake and will often cause disappointment, not only in the lawn, but in the garden as well. A & M VELVET FERTILIZER will give you very satisfactory results and for the new lawn it should be used at the rate of about 100 lbs. to 1,500 square feet and should be raked in before planting. This should be done several days in advance of seeding. For an established lawn broadcast evenly at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. and water thoroughly immediately after applying. For roses, use about ½ to 1 lb. per bush, depending upon the size of the bush; for trees and shrubs use a larger quantity. It will be found beneficial to all plant life and the results are quick and lasting. It is odorless and well balanced for general purposes. (25 lb. sack \$1.15) (50 lbs. \$2.10) (100 lbs. \$4.00). F.O.B. Los Angeles.



Radio Garden Talks, from K. H. J. Los Angeles, California

4 to 5 P. M. Wednesday, each week, by FRED C. McNABB



TO MY RADIO FRIENDS

In the mad rush of business, and in the seeking of exciting and thrilling entertainment, there has been a tendency to drift away from the soil; away from the character-building toils with Mother Earth. With much of our present hothouse existence we are losing the old pioneer ruggedness and in comparison with those men who lived a few generations ago, we are living what might be termed an artificial life.

I firmly believe that one cannot live close to Mother Earth without developing some of the better qualities of life. It develops a liking for the simple things and a disposition for more sober thinking. It develops resourcefulness and courage and the ability to live within oneself. I think you will agree with me that entertainment and contentment in the home makes for better men and women and the garden surely supplies that entertainment once you become interested, and further it is exercise of mind and body that is clean and wholesome.

Getting closer to Nature in our gardening work gives us time to halt for a moment—take stock of our purpose in life and our mode of living. It is recreation for the fatigued body and mind, and the many thrills one experiences are inspiration to continue in our efforts for greater achievements.

When you learn to enjoy the warmth of the sun on your back as you bend to your task, when you learn to love the flowers, the trees, the birds, then you are a better man, a better woman physically, mentally and spiritually.

—FRED C. McNABB.

SOIL PREPARATION

California soils need humus. Humus is decomposing vegetable matter, and many waste materials, such as leaves, weeds, discarded garden plants, etc., may be put to good use by being buried in the garden to decay and provide humus. Humus separates the soil particles, provides a congenial home for bacteria, increases the soil's

capacity for absorbing and retaining water, permits a free circulation of air and induces a more rapid and thorough absorption of the sun's rays.

GERMINATING SMALL SEEDS

Most small flower seeds are more easily germinated when sown in small flats or seed beds. A good rule to follow is to cover the seeds to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself. The covering should be a light material such as screened leaf mold, peat humus, or something similar.

A flat (about 20 inches square by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches deep) may be filled with loamy soil. Firm the soil with a brick or block of wood, leaving a smooth, level surface. Broadcast the seed and press into the soil. Cover as suggested above. Fold a moist burlap sack to fit the flat and place it on top of the seedbed. This will hold the soil, seed and mulch in place, and prevent washing. Apply water slowly until the seed bed is thoroughly soaked. Place the flat in the shade during the summer months, and in the sun during the winter months. Lift the burlap sack occasionally and at the first sign of germination, remove it. Keep the flat in the shade until all seeds have germinated, then gradually give them sunlight to harden them. Transplant to the open ground when the plants are sufficiently large.

SEEDS SOWN IN THE OPEN GROUND

Some flower seeds may be sown where the plants are to remain.

Irrigate thoroughly, spade and rake to a level surface. Open a very shallow furrow, perhaps $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch deep, and drill the seeds in this furrow. Cover to a depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, firm the soil to the seed, leaving a loose mulch of soil on the surface. Do not apply water until after the seeds have germinated and the plants have shown through the surface.

It is not difficult to grow your own plants and your results will be gratifying.

Classification of Flower Seeds for Special Purposes

This page is intended to aid you in the selection of your seeds that you may have flowers all the year round, and for every purpose.

FLOWERING ANNUALS, ALSO SOME PERENNIALS WHICH FLOWER FIRST SEASON FROM SEED

Varieties Marked * Are Best for Beds and Masses			
Abronia	*Chrysanthemum	Kochia	*Pansy
Acroclinium	(Annual)	*Larkspur	*Petunia
*African Daisy	*Cineraria	Lavatera	*Phlox
*Ageratum	Clarkia	*Linum	*Poppy
*Alyssum	Cosmos	Lobelia	*Portulaca
*Antirrhinum	Dahlia	Lupinus	Rhodanthe
Arctotis	Datura	*Marigold	Rudbeckia
*Asters	*Dianthus	Marvel of Peru	Salpiglossis
Balsam	*Dimorphotheca	Matricaria	*Salvia
*Bartonia	*Eschscholtzia	Matthiola	Scabiosa
Bellis	*Gaillardia	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Brachycome	*Godetia	Mimulus	*Silene
Cacalia	Gomphrena	Mirabilis	Stevia
*Calendula	Gypsophila	Myosotis	*Stocks
*Calliopsis	Helianthus	*Nasturtium	Sunflower
*Candytuft	Helichrysum	Nemesia	Sweet Peas
Carnation	Hollyhock	Nemophila	*Verbena
*Celosia	(Annual)	Nicotiana	Vinca Rosea
Centaurea	Hunnemannia	Nigella	*Viola Cornuta
	Ice Plant	Oenothera	Wallflower
			(Annual)
			*Zinnia

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

For Permanent Beds and Borders, Many Flowering the First Season

Achillea	Daisy	Lantana	Ricinus
Agatheia	Dahlia	Lupinus	Romneya
Anchusa	Delphinium	Mimulus	Salvia
Aconitum	Dianthus	Myosotis	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	Digitalis	Pansy	Shasta Daisy
Begonia	(Foxglove)	Pentstemon	Statice
Bellis	For-Get-Me-Not	Perennial Aster	Stevia
Bidens	Freesia	Petunia	Stocks
Canterbury Bells	Gaillardia	Phlox	Snapdragon
Campanula	Geranium	Physotegia	Sweet William
Canna	Gerbera	Polemonium	Valeriana
Carnation	Geum	Poppy	Verbena
Centaurea	Gypsophila	Potentilla	Vinca
Candidissima	Heliotrope	Primula	Viola
Coreopsis	Hollyhock	Pyrethrum	Wallflower
	Hunnemannia		

FOR SHADY PLACES

Anemone	Bellis	Scarlet Flax	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Daisy	Foxglove	Primula
Aquilegia	Clarkia	Godetia	Viola
Begonia	Cineraria	Mimulus	Violets
(Tuberous)	Cyclamen	Myosotis	Ferns
	Delphinium	Oenothera	

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Calliopsis	Gerbera	Salpiglossis
Antirrhinum	Celosia	Gypsophila	Salvia
Aquilegia	Centaurea	Hunnemannia	Scabiosa
Asters	Chrysanthemum	Larkspur	Schizanthus
Candytuft	Coreopsis	Lupinus	Statice
Carnation	Cosmos	Marigold	Stevia
Arctotis	Dahlia	Matricaria	Stocks
Bartonia	Daisies	Mignonette	Sunflower
Brachycome	Delphinium	Pentstemon	Sweet Peas
Calendula	Dianthus	Poppies	Zinnias
	Gaillardia	Pyrethrum	

ORNAMENTAL AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Amaranthus	Centaurea	Coleus	Pyrethrum
Canna	Candidissima	Kochia	Ricinus
	Cerastium		Stachys

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Mignonette
Carnation	Nicotiana Affinis
Clematis Paniculata	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Freesias	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Violet
Mathiola	Wallflower

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Ammobium	Helichrysum
Acroclinium	Ornamental Grasses
Gomphrena	Rhodanthe
(Globe Amaranth)	Statice
Gypsophila	Xeranthemum
Paniculata	

FOR HANGING BASKETS, WINDOW BOXES, etc.

Drizzling	Upright
Alyssum	Coleus
Asparagus Sprengeri	Geranium
Kenilworth Ivy	Pansy
Lobelia	Viola
Nasturtium	Begonia
Petunia	Ageratum
Smilax	Primulas
Thunbergia	Candytuft

FOR EDGING AND BORDERS

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Marigold (Dwarf)
Asters (Dwarf)	Myosotis
Begonia	Nasturtium
Bellis	Nemophila
Candytuft	Pansy
Centaurea	Phlox Drummondii
Candidissima	Petuna Nana Erecta
Coleus	Pyrethrum
Dianthus	Golden Feather
Dimorphotheca	Shasta Daisy
Gomphrena	Sweet Peas Cupid
Kochia	Viola
	Zinnia (Dwarf)

CLIMBING VINES

Annual	Perennial
Balloon Vine	Ampelopsis
Balsam Apple	Antigonon (Bulbs)
Canary Bird Vine	Asparagus
Cardinal Climber	Australian Pea Vine
Convolvulus	Clematis
Cypress Vine	Coboea Scandens
Japanese Hop	Ipomoea
Hyacinth Bean	Lathyrus
Ipomoea	Moon Vine
Japanese Morning Glory	Mina Lobata
Glory	Phaseolus
Mina Lobata	Smilax
Nasturtium	Wisteria
Scarlet Runner	Cinnamon Vine
Sweet Peas	(Bulbs)
Thunbergia	
Wild Cucumber	

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

See Page 60

A & M SELECT CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS

Suited To All Climates

PLANTED FROM COAST TO COAST

It is now quite generally known that California is the largest flower seed producing section in North America and that thousands of acres of California land are producing flower seeds to be shipped to all parts of the world. Being in the midst of this production, where we enjoy the privilege of frequent inspections of our own growing crops as well as those of other growers, we have a decided advantage in flower seed selection that enables us to offer our customers the very finest strains of all varieties. A & M California Flower Seeds may be planted in any climate with gratifying results. For the home gardener or the commercial grower we cannot recommend them too highly.

PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS NOTE

Tender or Greenhouse means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom in the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and plant dies after blooming. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

A & M SNAPDRAGONS

(Antirrhinum)

A & M California Snapdragons are the finest strain obtainable. Our fields of these are most beautiful at blooming time and are much admired by all who see them.

The Snapdragon is now one of the most popular flowers. It is easily grown from seed and may be sown practically the year round. They may be had in great variety of separate colors or you may plant the mixed for a brilliant array of color. Be sure to include these in your garden.

Tall Maximum

This is the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons and is far in advance of the older tall type in size and color of flower. Height 4 feet. Greatly in demand for cut flowers.

Apple Blossom—Rosy pink, yellow lip. Pkt. 25c.
Canary Bird—Canary yellow, golden center. Pkt. 25c.
Cattleya—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 25c.
Copper King—Copper scarlet. Pkt. 25c.
Diamond—Yellow, lilac throat. Pkt. 25c.
Golden Queen—Deep yellow. Pkt. 25c.
Indian Summer—Velvety copper. Pkt. 25c.
Maralda—Copper carmine, yellow center. Pkt. 25c.

Old Gold—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.
Purple King—Deep purple. Pkt. 25c.
Rock's White—Finest White. Pkt. 25c.
Ruby—Velvety ruby red. Pkt. 25c.
Snowflake—White, yellow tube. Pkt. 25c.
The Rose—Rose pink. Pkt. 25c.
Wallflower—Brownish orange. Pkt. 25c.
The above separate colors— $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.
Finest Mixed—Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.
Collection 28F—One packet each of seven separate colors \$1.50.

Tall Large Flowering

This type grows about 3 feet tall, the flowers are large and the flower spikes long. Splendid for cutting and tall borders.

Silver Pink—A delicate silver pink. Pkt. 10c.
Rose Pink—Bright rose. Pkt. 10c.
Deep Rose—Coral rose. Pkt. 10c.
Garnet—A velvety, deep red. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet—A velvety bright red. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Yellow—(Golden King) Pkt. 10c.

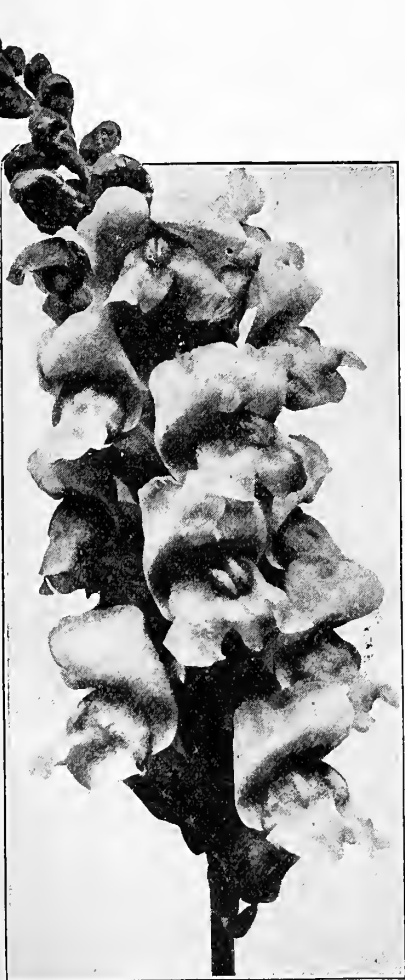
Orange Shaded Scarlet—Pkt. 10c.
White (Queen Victoria)—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
The above tall varieties are also offered in $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.—50c.
A & M Rose King—Deep rose. Pkt. 15c.
Mixed (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.)

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering

The best for bedding and because of the large flowered compact spike is considered fine for cutting. Height about 18 inches.

Amber Queen—Amber. Pkt. 15c.
Carmine Queen—Brilliant carmine. Pkt. 15c.
Climax—Orange shaded scarlet. Pkt. 15c.
Defiance—Scarlet. Pkt. 15c.
Empress—Deep crimson. Pkt. 15c.
Fascination—Pale self pink. Pkt. 15c.
Gloria—Deep rose pink. Pkt. 15c.
Golden Yellow—Deep yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Pink Perfection—Pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 15c.
Prima Donna—Shrimp pink, yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.
Purity—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.
Rosy Lavender—Pkt. 15c.
Silver Pink—Delicate Pink. Pkt. 15c.
The above separate colors $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.
Semi Dwarf mixed Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



A & M Silver Pink Antirrhinum

A & M CALIFORNIA ASTERS

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes, and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over eight inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes and transplant when large enough to handle. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twenty inches apart, according to variety.

A & M California Asters are the finest strains and are used extensively by home gardeners and florists throughout the country. We call particular attention to A & M California Giants, A & M American Beauty, A & M Sunshine and A & M King. These are highly satisfactory wherever they are grown.

A & M CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTERS

A new and most worthy Aster for home gardener or florists. The delicately curled and interlaced petals form large fluffy flowers that are most beautiful. They are produced on long, willowy stems with fine foliage, but few or no side branches, which makes it possible to have large flowers without having to disbud. A & M California Giants are one of our best cutting varieties, their long stems making them particularly desirable for the commercial grower or home gardener.

	Per ¼ Oz.	Per Pkt.
Light Blue—Azure Blue	\$1.50	\$.35
Light Purple—Pale Purple	1.50	.35
Peach Blossom—Pink	1.50	.35
Purple—Deep Purple	1.50	.35
Deep Rose—Rich Dark Rose	1.50	.35
White—Pure White	1.50	.35
A & M Mixed	1.50	.35

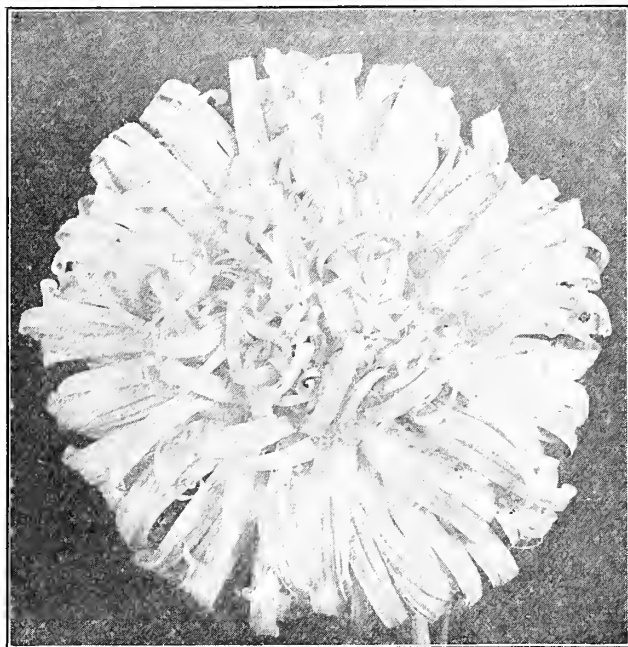
Collection 5F—One packet each of the above named six new Asters in separate colors, six packets \$1.75.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Early Flowering)

This newest type has been developed from the late flowering American Beauty and has all of its characteristics, except that it is much earlier flowering. This makes possible a long flowering season for this splendid variety.

Early Azure Fairy—Light blue.....	Pkt. 25c
Early September Beauty—Orchid, flesh, pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Early Rose	Pkt. 25c
Early Crimson	Pkt. 25c
Early Peach Blossom.....	Pkt. 25c
Early Carmine Rose	Pkt. 25c
Early Purple	Pkt. 25c
Early Finest Mixed.....	Pkt. 25c



A & M California Giant Aster

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Late Flowering)

This wonderful variety is a recent addition to the popular aster family. It is without doubt one of the grandest. The flowers have in-curved petals and are large and full, often measuring 4 inches across. The plants are of branching habit and the flower stems measure from 15 to 30 inches. The flowers have splendid keeping qualities. We heartily recommend this variety as one which you will be proud to have in your garden. We have a complete list of colors.

	Per ¼ Oz.	Per Pkt.
Azure Fairy—Bright Blue .....	.80	\$.25
Peach Blossom—Rose Pink .....	.80	.25
Carmine Rose—Bright Rose .....	.80	.25
Crimson—Very Large .....	.80	.25
Rose—Florists Shade .....	.80	.25
September Beauty—Pink .....	.80	.25
Purple—Deep Purple .....	.80	.25
White Beauty—Pure White .....	.80	.25
A & M Mixed—All Colors .....	.75	.25

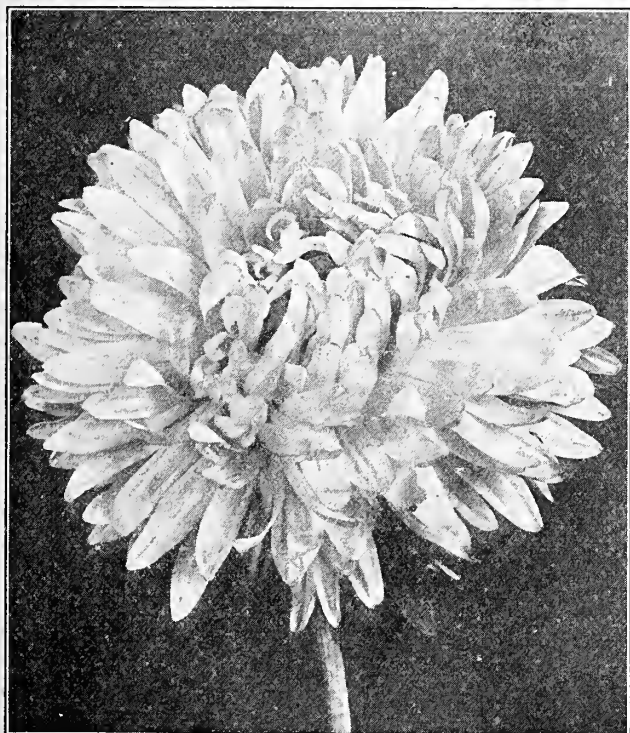
Collection 2F—One packet each of the above eight named varieties \$1.65 postpaid.

KING ASTERS

The flowers of this class of Asters are large and double. The petals are quilled, making them distinct from all others and highly desirable. The plants are of upright habit, growing to a height of from 1½ to 2 feet. The stems are long and willowy, making the variety excellent for cutting purposes.

	Per ¼ oz.	Per Pkt.
Black Blue .....	.55c	15c
Crimson .....	.55c	15c
Rose .....	.55c	15c
Peach Blossom .....	.55c	15c
Lavender .....	.55c	15c
Violet .....	.55c	15c
White .....	.55c	15c
Mixed .....	.50c	15c

COLLECTION NO. 1F—One packet each of the above seven named varieties, 85c.



Aster—A & M American Beauty



A & M Sunshine Aster

SINGLE ASTERS

A & M Single Asters—Single Asters make splendid bedding, border and cut flowers. They resemble daisies, and the flowers keep well in water when cut. We can supply these in separate color of scarlet, dark blue, lavender, apple blossom, rose and mixed. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL ASTER

(Michaelmas Daisy)

Single, hardy perennial plant growing to a height of 3 ft. Blooms in the fall and will flower the first year if sown early in the Spring. Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

HEART OF FRANCE

Heart of France—A rich dark red. The richest, most striking color and not to be found in any other aster. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are of a branching habit. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. 80c.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock work or hanging baskets. Umbellata—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ACHILLEA

The Pearl—Hardy perennial, producing throughout the summer an abundance of small white flowers. Will bloom first year from early sowings. Excellent cut flower and bouquet filler. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

ACONITUM

Monk's Hood

Napellus—Hardy perennial, easily grown and producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. May be planted in partial shade. The seed is slow to germinate. Sow in flats in the spring and transplant. Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 15c.

ACROCLINUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers, white and self pink with golden centers. Should be cut the first day they open.

Double Rosea—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed—Pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA

Sometimes referred to as the Blue Marguerite. Plants dwarf and compact, covered throughout a long season with myriads of small Blue Marguerite-like flowers. These are splendid for cutting purposes. Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four to six inches.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

ANCHUSA ITALICA

Dropmore Variety—One of the best hardy perennials, growing 3 to 5 ft. high, and having long loose sprays of lovely forget-me-not-like flowers of a rich gentian blue. Is very free flowering, blooming over a long season. Pkt. 10c.

AMMOBIUM

Hardy annual everlasting flowers. Pure white and very double. Pkt. 10c.

A & M SUNSHINE ASTER

(Improved Anemone Flowered)

(Late Flowering)

A novel and distinct type of Aster. The outer petals are twisted and quilled and surround a central cluster of florets which are of a contrasting pale color. Wonderful cut flower and makes a striking decoration for large vases.

Sunshine Blue Pkt. 25c Sunshine Pink..... Pkt. 25c
Sunshine Lilac..... Pkt. 25c Sunshine White..... Pkt. 25c
Sunshine Mixed Pkt. 25c

Collection 10F—One packet each of the above four named varieties 85c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING

(Late Flowering)

An excellent variety, the plants are 2½ to 3 feet high and have a branching and vigorous growth. The flowers are well formed, being large, double and incurved.

Lavender Pkt. 10c Black Blue Pkt. 10c
Purple Pkt. 10c Deep Rose Pkt. 10c
Peerless Pink Pkt. 10c Crimson Pkt. 10c
Peach Blossom Pkt. 10c White Pkt. 10c
Sensation Scarlet..... Pkt. 10c Silvery Rose..... Pkt. 10c

Separate Colors, Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 55c; Mixed, Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c
Collection No. 3F—One packet each of the above ten named varieties 80c postpaid.

OSTRICH FEATHERED ASTERS

(Mid-Season Flowering)

Extremely graceful Aster, with large, loose, feathery heads, unrivaled for table decoration, flowers double and semi-double. The branching habit makes this a conspicuous border plant. Height 18 inches.

Crimson Pkt. 10c Light Blue Pkt. 10c
Rose Pink Pkt. 10c White Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue Pkt. 10c Rose Pkt. 10c
Shell Pink Pkt. 10c Mixed Pkt. 10c

Separate Colors, ¼ oz. 60c. Mixed, ¼ oz. 55c.

Collection 4F—One packet each of the above named seven varieties 60c postpaid.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

(Early Flowering)

One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 12 to 15 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. The best early variety for bedding or edging. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 45c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET

(Late Flowering)

The plant grows 24 inches high and about 18 inches in width and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

ASTER COLLECTION NO. 6F

To encourage you to get acquainted with the several fine varieties of A & M Asters we offer a collection of one packet each A & M American Beauty Purple, A & M King White, A & M California Giant Rose, and Heart of France. Four packets in all of choice colors 85c postpaid.

ALYSSUM

A fragrant hardy annual having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer. Without a doubt the best white border plant, is also useful for beds and baskets and will begin to bloom when quite small.

Carpet of Snow—Very compact, growing about three inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Little Gem—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. One of the finest for low beds and borders. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Sweet White—The tallest of this group, growing 8 to 12 inches. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Lilac Queen—A delicate lilac (dwarf). Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Saxatile Yellow—A perennial variety of pleasing yellow color. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

ANAGALLIS

Grandiflora Mixed—Very desirable annual for edging and rock gardens. Height 6 in. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plants grow three feet high. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c

Salicifolius or **Willow-leaved**—This variety is like the above except that the foliage is fine, giving a drooping, graceful effect. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—The leaves of this variety are green, red and yellow. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Giant French Single Mixed—This lovely flower may be grown from seeds as well as bulbs. Our seed has been saved from an extra fine strain and contains a very choice mixture of colors. The seed may be sown in the fall or spring in seed bed or flats. We suggest that the seed be covered lightly with sand, then spread a thin cloth over the bed and water through this. The plants form bulbs which should be given the culture as recommended in our bulb catalog. Pkt. 25c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing about two feet high. The flowers are attractive and beautifully adapted for cut flowers. They may be successfully grown in partial shade. Fall sown seed will bloom the following spring. If sown in early spring will often flower the same season. Time required for seed to germinate is 12 to 60 days. Sow seeds in flats and transplant.

Long Spurred Hybrids—This is the Elliott strain, conceded to be the finest grown. Colors are mixed, stems extra long, fine for cutting. Pkt. 35c.

Long Spurred Blue Shades—Large flowers in most charming colors of blue. Pkt. 25c.

Long Spurred Pink Shades—Containing a variety of pink to rose shades. Pkt. 25c.

Collection 7F—One packet each of the above. Three finest sorts, 70c.

A & M Long Spurred Mixed—Profuse blooms of almost every shade. ⅓ oz. \$1.00. Pkt. 25c.

A & M Double MixedPkt. 10c

A & M Single MixedPkt. 10c



Columbine

The asters I had were the most beautiful plants and blossoms I ever saw. I gave away about twenty dozen plants. My friends all admired the asters, they were so beautiful, so this year I am planting only Aggeler & Musser Seed in my garden.

H. M. R., Oxnard, California.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS**(African Lilac Daisy)**

Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The whole plant is covered with white down. Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—A very popular climber. Hardy perennial. Seed may be sown any time of the year. During the summer the foliage is green, changing to various shades of bronzy red during the fall. Pkt. 10c.

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—A valuable perennial climber which grows rapidly, clinging to brick and wood. The leaves are deep green, changing to scarlet in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA

Formosa—Fine plant for permanent border or rock garden and does well on the sea coast. Flowers rose pink. Height about 9 in. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS FERN

Plumosus—A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt. 10c. 100 seeds 50c.

Sprengeri—A hardy variety. Used as a pot plant. Suitable in groups of potted flowers or in hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c. 100 seeds 45c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE**(Dolichos Lignosus)**

A rapid growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c.

BALLOON VINE

Climbing annual, with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM**(Touch-Me-Not)**

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Improved Double Camellia Flowered—In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors, this fine strain of balsams surpasses all others. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Flowered—Handsome double flowers in form resembling a rose. Height 18 inches, fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Spotted—Large semi-double flowers well adapted for borders, fine mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM APPLE**(Momordica)**

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruit, with large carmine red seeds. Thrives in hot locations, and is much planted around Bakersfield. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

BARTONIA AUREA

A showy California annual. Lovely large golden yellow flowers which glisten like satin in the sunshine. The height is about 18 inches, making them very desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10c.



Arctotis Grandis

"Your seeds are the finest I have ever bought, germinating easily, and the colors are exactly as advertised. The sweet peas I bought from you last fall are well worth mentioning. I did not plant the seed until October, and started picking blossoms in February; not just a few blossoms but enough for my friends as well as for myself. The colors were exquisite."

C. H. W., Stockton, Calif.

BEGONIA

Very attractive flower for both pot and bedding use and should be more extensively grown for shady borders. Perennial *Semperflorens* Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Gracilis Luminosa—Large bright, scarlet flowers. Foliage reddish brown. Pkt. 25c.

A & M DOUBLE DAISY**(Bellis Perennis)**

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders.

Extra Double Red—A variety of more recent introduction. Pkt. 15c.

Snowball—A clear, extra double white variety. Pkt. 15c.

Extra Double Pink—A beautiful shade of pink. Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

BIDENS DAHLIODES

Flowers are of a pleasing light pink, fashioned after the single cosmos. Height 2 ft. Although a perennial, will bloom the first year if seed is sown in February. Especially good for cutting purposes. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME**IBERDIFOLIA****(Swan River Daisy)**

A charming annual deserving greater popularity. The plants, which grow about 10 inches high, are covered with Cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA

Elata Blue—A favorite profuse blooming annual. Grows about 18 inches high and the flowers are a rich blue shade. If sown in California in August or September and transplanted, will bloom in early Spring. Pkt. 15c.

CANNA

A perennial growing 3 to 6 feet high. Suitable for bedding and back grounds. Plants have bright flowers and ornamental leaves. Soak seed in tepid water several hours before planting.

Crozy's Varieties—New large-flowered and free blooming variety. Height 3 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Good Mixed—Height 5 to 6 ft. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Calendula—Campfire

CARNATION

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring; also in their delightful fragrance. Seed should be sown in pots or boxes and when 2 to 3 inches high, may be transplanted to the open bed or border, giving shade until the young plants have become established. Sow any time between March and September.

Chabaud's Everblooming French

- Sparkler—Bright red.....Pkt. 15c
 Pearl—Silvery light pink.....Pkt. 15c
 Nero—Deep red, almost maroon.....Pkt. 15c
 Legion of Honor—Bright salmon pinkPkt. 15c
 Jeane Dionis—White, a pure whitePkt. 15c
 Marie Chabaud—Light yellow.....Pkt. 25c
 Giant—Deep rosePkt. 15c
 Chabaud's Fine Mixed.....Pkt. 15c
 Marguerite, Mixed Colors—This assortment gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 50c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

Coccinea Red—Sometimes called Flora's Paint Brush. An annual of easy culture growing 18 inches high. Desirable border plant and a beautiful subject for table decoration. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum-Canariense)

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new annual climber of great merit, bearing a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 15c.



Chabaud's Everblooming French Carnation

CALIFORNIA WINDBREAK (Lavatera Assurgentiflora)

This perennial shrub is easily grown from seed, is very drought resistant and makes one of the quickest and best windbreaks known in California. Is used extensively as a windbreak for vegetable gardens and chicken ranches. The first year from seed it will grow to a height of at least 6 feet and flower, the flowers being an attractive shade of red. (10c per pkt.) (50c per oz.) (1/4 lb. \$1.75).

A & M CALENDULA

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. It is one of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Calendulas make one of our finest winter flowers. A hard frost will not hurt them. In fact, the flowers are larger and finer during the winter and spring months.

Camp Fire—The most recent introduction in Calendulas. The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are a brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 50c.

Ball—A very fine new sort of glistening orange yellow. Large double flowers on long stems. Center of flower is a few shades lighter in color. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Ball's Gold—Deep golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Orange King (New)—Bears giant flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Lemon Queen—Like the above, but of pure lemon. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

Collection 9F—One packet each of four above named sorts excluding Camp Fire, 40c.

Double Mixed—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow and orange; some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS

These will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals. The tall varieties often reach a height of three feet. The dwarf varieties make splendid borders and low beds, forming round compact bushes which are literally covered with bloom.

Crimson King—A rich deep crimson. Height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Wave (Drummond)—Large, rich, golden yellow flowers with chestnut-brown centers produced in abundance. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tiger Star Mixed—The flowers are star shaped of rich red color; the end of each petal is spotted with golden yellow. Height 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Bicolor Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the attractive varieties of this class. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Tall Single Mixed—Contains all the choice tall single varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Tall Double Mixed—These double and semi-double flowers have a graceful charming appearance. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

A & M CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first if sown early. Grows about three feet high.

Single Blue, Single Rose, Single White, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

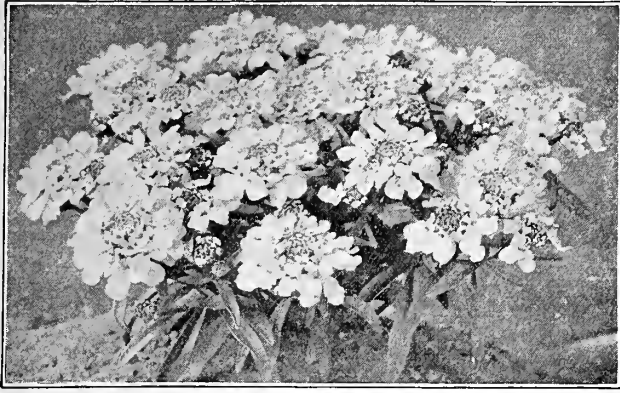
Campanula Longistyla—Flowers blue purple. Height 20 inches. Excellent for rock garden and borders. Pkt. 25c.

Calycanthemum—A variety of Canterbury Bells having large semi-double flowers each resembling a cup and saucer.

Calycanthemum RosePkt. 15c
 Calycanthemum WhitePkt. 15c
 Calycanthemum PurplePkt. 15c
 Calycanthemum MixedPkt. 15c



Canterbury Bells—Calycanthemum



Umbellata Candytuft
CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and flowering in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed may also be sown in the spring and summer. Will grow in shade or sun.

Double Mixed—The long sprays of bloom resemble sprays of peach blossoms and are very showy. They make beautiful cut flowers and may be had in lovely shades of pink, rose, salmon, etc. Pkt. 10c.

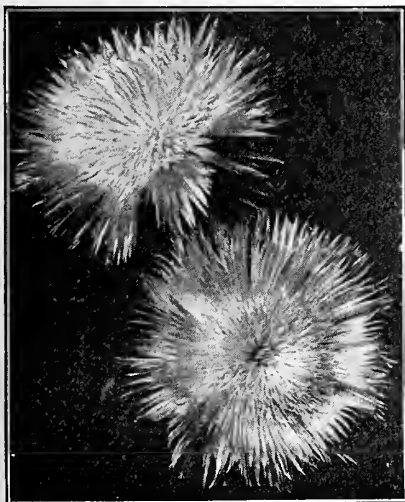
Double Brilliant—Bright pink.....Pkt. 10c
Double Chamois—Pink suffused with cream.....Pkt. 10c
Double Salmon Queen.....Pkt. 10c
Double Scarlet.....Pkt. 10c

CINERARIA

For shaded situations such as the north side of the house, under palms, trees, etc., the Cineraria is ideal. It is best treated as an annual and under favorable conditions if the seed pods are left to mature, it will reseed itself. In Southern California seed should be sown in flats July to November. Soil in the flats should consist of one part loam, one part leaf mold and one part sand. Set the flat in a cool shaded place such as north side of a building and keep well watered. 8 to 10 days are required for germination.

A & M Semi Dwarf—This is an extraordinary strain selected for large flowers, uniform height of plants and the most attractive colors. They may be used as pot plants or for bedding purposes and we especially recommend them to those who want the very finest strain. Pkt. 75c, 1-16 Oz. \$15.00.

Hybrida Large Flowering Dwarf—A large flowering dwarf strain, having brilliant colored flowers and is especially good for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 25c.



Centaurea Imperialis

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan)

This is the variety so popular in the florist's store. The plants are of spreading habit and one plant has been known to keep a home replenished with cut flowers during the entire summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. A hardy annual.

Amaranth Red.....Pkt. 15c, 1/4 Oz. 50c
Lavender.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 30c
Rose.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 30c
Purple.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 30c
White.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 30c

Collection No. 14F—One packet each of the above separate colors.....35c
A & M Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c

Suaveolens Yellow—Similar to Imperialis but producing yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

True Dusty Miller—Broad silvery white foliage; useful for edging. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button)

This old fashioned hardy annual is still a great favorite for cutting purposes. The deep rich blue is the most popular. The mixture contains shades of pink, white, lavender and blue.

Double White—This variety is absolutely pure white and is very double. A splendid cutting flower. Pkt. 15c.

Double Blue—A pleasing shade of blue but of much more substance than the single kind. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 35c.

Double Pink—Bright pink. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

Beautiful thistle like flowers 4 inches in diameter. Annual. Height 2 feet, White, Pkt. 10c. Lilac, Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni — Perennial bearing gorgeous orange flowers. Height 12-16 inches. Charming in borders and rock gardens. Pkt. 10c.

Linifolium—Biennial. Forms compact plant about 9 inches high, suitable for rockeries and small beds. Bright mauve flowers. Pkt. 25c.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

Excellent for Borders and Beds of Solid Color

This charming annual should be freely planted in all gardens for display or for cutting purposes. As may be noted in the illustration, the flowers are borne in umbells and when the plant is in full bloom it is indeed beautiful. Beds or borders of solid colors are most attractive and we suggest solid colors further for the reason that when one color is planted in a row or bed the plants are of uniform height, presenting a most pleasing appearance. Local florists find it a most satisfactory cut flower and it is planted quite freely for that purpose. Seed germinates in 5 to 10 days and it may be started in beds or flats and transplanted when several leaves are formed.

White.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 40c
Pink.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 40c
Crimson.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 40c
Flesh Pink.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 40c
Lavender.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 40c
Rose Cardinal.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 60c

Collection 8F—One packet each of the above separate colors 50 cents.

A & M Umbellata Mixed.....Pkt. 10c Oz. 30c
Umbellata Hybrida Nana—Similar to above except that plants are more dwarf and compact. Excellent for borders. Mixed Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered—A giant Candytuft, bearing immense snowy white spikes, which often measure 10 inches or more. Don't fail to give this a trial. Pkt. 10c.

Coronaria Empress—Large trusses of pure white flowers, one of the finest candytufts yet raised. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Gibraltarica—Plants of dwarf compact habit, growing about 6 inches high. Flowers lilac. Valuable for rock gardens and borders. Pkt. 10c.

CERASTIUM

Biebersteinii — Hardy perennial with pretty narrow white foliage. Makes a very effective silver edging, and is also useful for rockeries. Pkt. 15c.



Coreopsis Lanceolata
COREOPSIS

(Lanceolata Grandiflora)

This is a hardy perennial bearing a profuse and long continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the spring and summer months. It is a splendid cut flower, the stems are long and the flowers keep well in water. Seed sown in the early spring will flower the same season. Seed may also be sown in the fall. Height 2 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

The large, bell-shaped flowers are very attractive.

Scandens Alba—White flowers. Pkt. 10c.
Scandens Purpurea—Purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.



Early Crested Cosmos

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)

Plumosa Mixed—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants. Sow seed in the spring only, for they are very tender and will stand no frost. You will like these.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Crimson—Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed—Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CHILDSII (Woolflower)

A new annual of great merit. As the name suggests, the flower resembles huge balls of wool. When cut, if it is hung head down until dry, makes a beautiful everlasting flower. Height 16 inches. A & M Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

This is a new variety of Celosia obtained by crossing different species. The heads are very full and large and may be cut and dried as an everlasting flower. They are much admired for their velvety appearance and varied colors. Pkt. 25c.

CLEMATIS

A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright and glossy green; flowers small and hawthorne scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises or fences.

Paniculata—White Pkt. 10c

COSMOS

A garden favorite producing an array of large artistic flowers in pink, white and crimson shades. The Early Flowering varieties may be sown from early spring to late fall and they will bloom within 60 to 75 days after planting.

The late varieties are autumn flowering and should be planted in late spring or during the summer.

Sow seed in the open ground where plants are to remain, or they may be transplanted from seed bed or flats. When plants are about 10 or 12 inches high the tops should be pinched out to make a branching plant.

EARLY GIANT COSMOS

Sow the seeds of these in the early spring to late summer. They are very large flowering and excellent for garden show or for cutting:

Early Giant Pink.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c
Early Giant Crimson.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c
Early Giant White.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 25c
Early Giant Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c, Oz. 60c

LATE GIANT COSMOS

These are autumn flowering. Sow the seeds during late spring and summer.

Late Giant Pink.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c
Late Giant Crimson.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c
Late Giant White.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c
Late Giant Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 Oz. 20c, Oz. 50c

EARLY CRESTED COSMOS

A very beautiful new sort with a decidedly double or crested center. They are admired by all who see them. Flowers are large and very striking. About 75% of the plants will produce the crested flowers—the remainder will be large single flowers.

Early Crested Pink.....	Pkt. 15c
Early Crested Crimson.....	Pkt. 15c
Early Crested White.....	Pkt. 15c
Early Crested Mixed.....	Pkt. 15c

LATE CRESTED COSMOS

The large crested flowers produced abundantly on plants, equal in size to the late Giant sorts, present a most striking appearance. We offer this new sort in mixed colors only this year. Pkt. 15c.

KLONDIKE COSMOS

Autumn Flowering

A handsome variety for late autumn blooming. Flowers are brilliant orange yellow and very large. The foliage is quite different from other Cosmos, being rather lacy and dense. It requires a long growing season, so must be planted during spring and early summer. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 Oz. 65c.

COLEUS

These ornamental foliage plants are very popular for growing in protected borders or for pot culture. They are tender perennials but make a satisfactory growth from seed the first year. A very interesting plant to grow from seed, for many new and fine color combinations are obtained in this way.

Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.

COIX LACHRYMAE (“Job’s Tears”)

Curious ornamental grass with broad corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

CYCLAMEN

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring. A & M Choice Mixed Pkt. 35c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Amabile (Chinese Forget-me-not) — A biennial 18 in. high, producing beautiful blue flowers. Much appreciated in dwarf borders, also as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

(Ipomea Quamoclit)

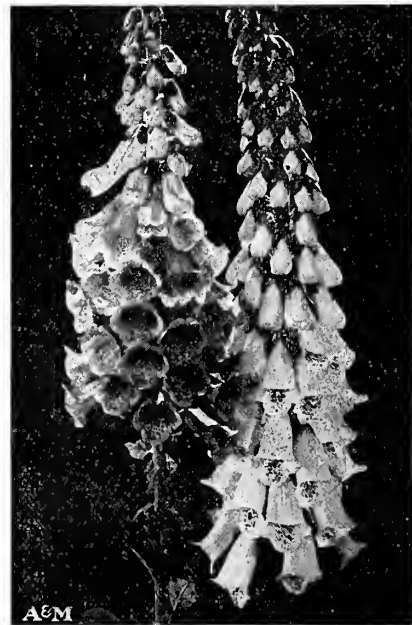
A tender climbing annual with fern-like foliage and small star-like red or white flowers. A beautiful vine for growing in porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc., or for covering trellises. Soak the seed 3 hours before planting. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

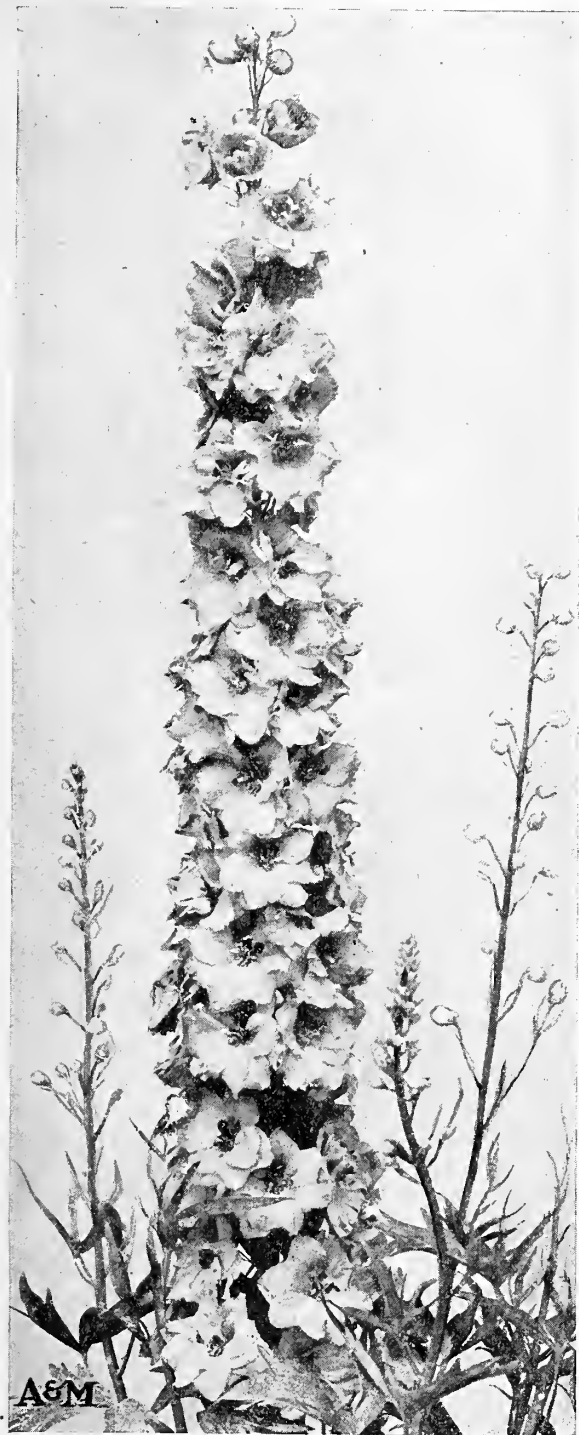
Handsome ornamental annuals with large showy flowers. Grows to a height of 3 feet, will flower continuously throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Giant Shirley Mixed**—Pkt. 10c.



Foxglove



Delphinium—Sunbeam Hybrids

DIMORPHOTHECA (The Golden African Daisy)

A showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. The colors include all shades of yellow, orange, cream and white and massed in beds or wide borders they have a very brilliant effect. They may be planted during the fall, spring or summer.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt. 10c.
Hybrids—Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Am sending you an order in appreciation of your Catalog which I have received several years. It is an education in itself. I always have wonderful success with your seeds, sure growers.

J. E., Redlands, Calif.

A & M DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

One of the finest garden flowers and becoming increasingly popular both for garden show and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or flats during August, September, October and November will bloom the following spring. Cover the seed lightly and shade the seed bed during August and September. The first transplanting may be made when plants are sufficiently large, spacing them about 6 inches apart. After they have bloomed the first time select the most desirable plants and transplant them to a permanent place in the garden. Spray the plants occasionally with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent Mildew. Seed germinates in about 20 days.

Sunbeam Hybrids—Hollyhock Strain

Illustrated on Back Cover

Although individual named sorts do not generally reproduce themselves from seeds true to name or color nevertheless a carefully selected strain with good parentage is superior in all respects. Under proper cultivation the long, graceful spikes of Sunbeam Hybrids grow to a height of 3 to 5 feet and furnish abundant bloom for cutting. Seed is selected from only fine specimen plants of the most attractive blue and lavender shades. Flowers produced from this strain form some wonderful color combinations. Per Pkt. 50c, 3 Pkts. \$1.25.

A & M California Hybrids

Beautiful double flowers of lilac and light blue combinations. The spikes are long and graceful, flowers are well placed and the habit of growth is robust, with many branching laterals. Per Pkt. 35c.

Gold Medal Hybrids

The finest hybrids to be found in Delphinium and all the lovely blues, lavenders and mauves are in this mixture. The plants are vigorous growers, producing tall, handsome spikes. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Belladonna

A lovely turquoise blue, which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. This is the tall Delphinium so often seen in beds and borders and as cut flowers in the florists shops. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Bellamosa

A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. The two grow beautifully together. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Cardinale

Scarlet perennial Larkspur. This handsome native flower grows to a height of 4 feet or more and produces its brilliant flowers during the early summer months. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Chinensis Azure Fairy

A lovely azure blue Delphinium flowering from the seed the first season if the seed is sown in early spring. The height is twelve to eighteen inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Chinensis Blue Butterfly

A fine dark blue of the same type as Azure Fairy with which it is often grown. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Chinensis Fine Mixed

A very pleasing mixture containing dark blue, light blue and white, that blooms the first year from seed sown in the early spring. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Tom Thumb Blue

A lovely compact border delphinium growing to a height of about 12 inches. Color ultramarine or dark blue. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

DAHLIA SEED

With the right seed wonderful results may be obtained and your garden will be a riot of blooms the first season. Each seed produces a new variety and this makes it the most fascinating part of growing Dahlias. They are seldom like the parent plant in type or color. There is no better seed than that grown in California where the long growing season ensures the seed being properly matured. This is not possible in other localities where growth is stopped by rain or frost before the seed is ripe.

Culture—Sow seed in flats, covering lightly with sand, screened leafmold or similar material. Place a square of burlap on top of seed bed and keep moist until seed is germinated, removing the burlap as soon as sprouts appear. When plants are 4 or 5 inches high pot them and when well established transplant to the garden. Dahlias from seed will bloom the first season about four weeks later than from tubers.

A & M Prize Mixed—All handpicked from the very finest, large flowering and double varieties. Many wonderful seedlings have resulted from this strain of seed. In packets containing a liberal quantity of seed. Per pkt. 75c.

Decorative—Seed selected from some of the very finest Decorative Dahlias, including those listed as tubers in this catalogue. These seeds are produced in the field where flowers have the advantage of natural cross fertilization. Pkt. 50c.

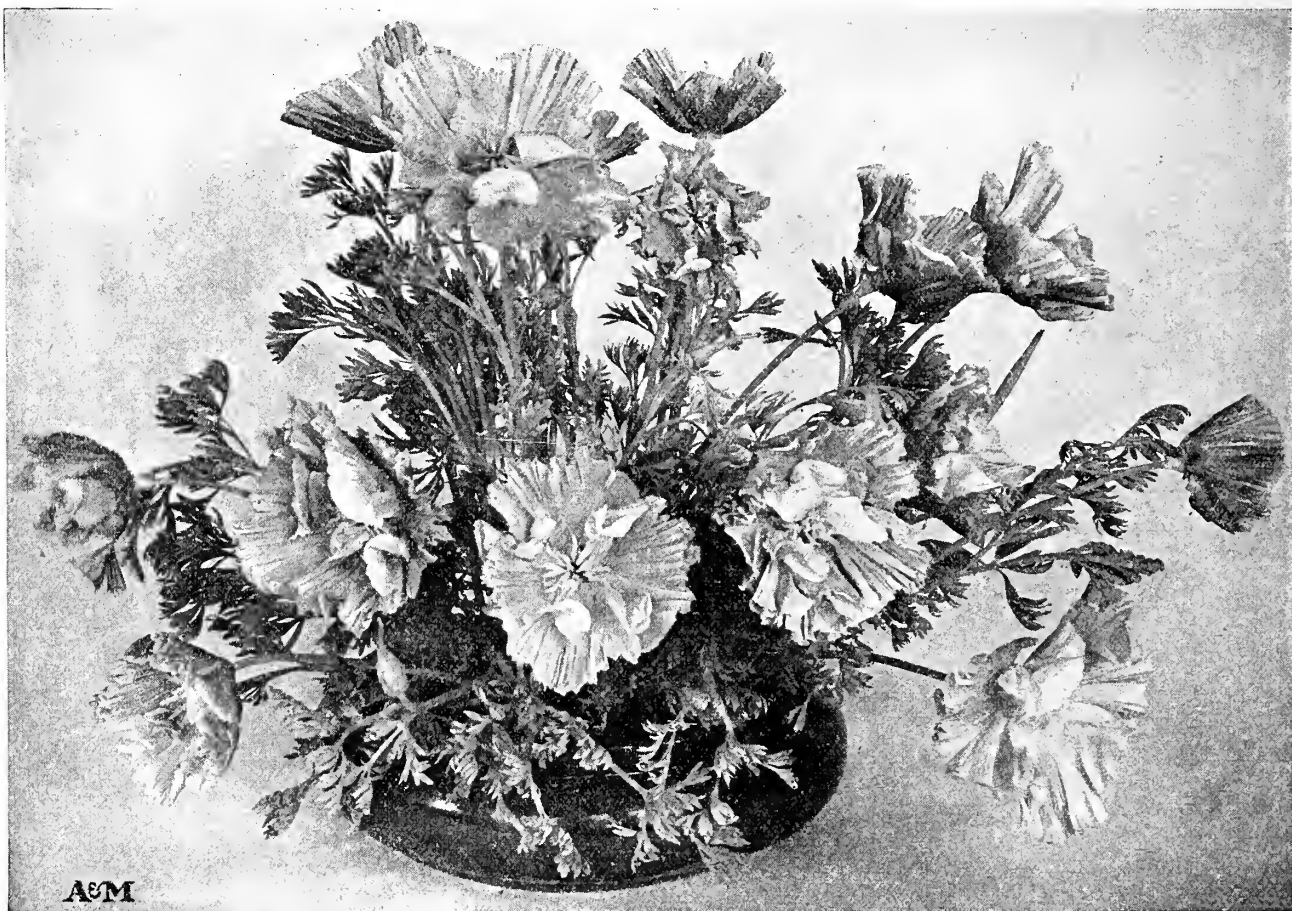
Coltness Hybrids (Mignons)—These budding dahlias grow from 1-1 1/2 ft. high. Plants are of bushy habit and colors are bright. Free flowering. Pkt. 50c.

Cactus—Our mixture contains many of the recent novelties. Giants with pointed petals. Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

Hybrid Cactus—This seed is selected from Dahlias of the Hybrid Cactus type. Only those Dahlias of merit are selected as seed producers. Pkt. 25c.

Pompon Mixed—The small double dahlia so much prized for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Ramona

A & M California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

Hardy annual. Seed may be sown from October until April. Fall sown seed will bring large early flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain. To hold the moisture and insure good germination place burlap bags or cheese cloth on top of the seed bed or row, removing them just as soon as the tiny sprouts appear. Removal of the covering at the proper time is important, for leaving them too long will weaken the plants. Cultivation of poppies and all other plants during the winter months is quite necessary. Well cultivated soil absorbs the heat from the sun, allows a free circulation of air and provides good growing conditions generally. Poppy seeds are small and all small flower seeds should be planted to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself.

Some wonderful new varieties have been produced recently. Remarkable color combinations which make striking beds and splendid cut flowers. California Poppies have a long blooming season which may be prolonged by cutting off the seed pods.

A SUGGESTION

On your automobile and hiking trips take with you a few ounces of California Poppies and scatter the seeds along the way. Remember that every wild flower picked reduces the amount of seed matured. To refrain from picking them and to scatter a few seeds as you go will assist in preserving the beautiful natural California flora we all so much enjoy. Another good plan is to sow on vacant lots and other spaces and let the winter rain germinate the seed.

NEW FLUTED AND RUFFLED VARIETIES

Ramona—Novelty. This variety stands out as a distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a single but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. The color is a glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. Very attractive. Pkt. 35c.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange-scarlet and most striking of all the new colors. The plants are very erect and compact and would do for borders. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Ballet Girl—The outside of the petals is an intense carmine, the inside a light cream, making a contrast of colors both beautiful and startling. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Tango—A bronzy red overlaid terra cotta. This variety was introduced recently and found immediate favor. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Mauve Beauty—An entirely new color. Is a beautiful shade of pure mauve. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Lovely—True to its name this variety is a bright rose pink suffused with salmon. The blooms have a satiny appearance which adds much to their loveliness. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

The Geisha—The inside of the petals is a brilliant gold and the outside orange-crimson. The petals are fluted, which makes the open flowers very attractive. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Vesuvius—A very odd color of wallflower red. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Scarlet Beauty—The brightest color of all, being a deep scarlet and as the plants are erect and the flowers large it gives the effect of vivid scarlet tulips. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Extra Choice Mixed—Contains the above, also many other of the newer colors. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

Collection No. 17F—One packet each of the above named 9 varieties \$1.00.

Standard California Poppies

Aurantiaca—The true California poppy. Color is deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

California White—A re-selected pure white. Pkt. 10c.

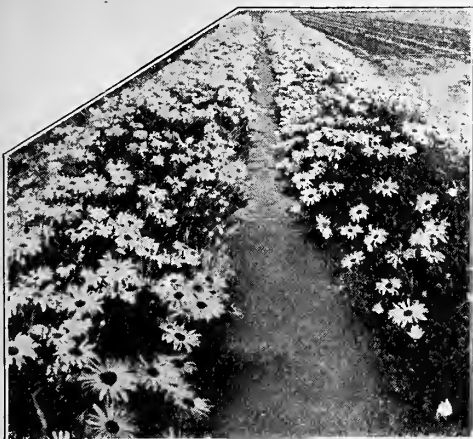
California Golden West—Yellow with orange center. Pkt. 10c.

California Crimson—Carmine Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

California Chrome Queen—Amber yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Collection No. 19F—One packet each of the above 5 named varieties 40c.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. \$1.25.



Shasta Daisy

SHASTA DAISY

This popular flower has been much improved and the Alaska is the finest of all. The Shasta Daisy is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. If planted in late fall will not bloom until the following spring.

Alaska—The finest. Pkt. 10c.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS**(Blue Lace Flower)**

This beautiful lace flower is a very attractive cut flower of a lovely blue shade and is most effectively used when mixed in bouquets. The culture is easy and being a hardy annual may be planted from early spring to late summer. If you like to raise your own cut flowers you will be glad to have this in your collection. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Grows about 1 foot high, and bears beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin. They are largely used for border, massing in beds and for cutting. There is a wide range of colors from purest white through all shades of pink to deepest red.

Double Annual

Chinensis, Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.
Heddewigi, Double Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Single Annual

Heddewigi, Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Perennial

Plumarius (Grass Pinks)—A hardy perennial pink used for borders and cutting and producing a constant bloom of flowers of varied hues.

Double Grass Pink, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Single Grass Pink, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Deltoides—Invaluable plant for rockery, forming masses of small crimson flowers. Hardy perennial. Height 6-8 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus Caesius—Another splendid rock plant forming rosy-pink flowers in great profusion. Perennial, very dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

DOLICHOS OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple and white. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER

See Centaurea Candidissima.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Statice, Rhodanthe, Xeranthemum.

EVERLASTING FLOWER COLLECTION

Collection No. 16F—One packet each Acroclinium Rosea, Ammobium, Gomphrena Mixed, Helichrysum Mixed, Statice Perezii, Rhodanthe and Xeranthemum. Special 50c.

EVERLASTING PEAS

See Lathyrus Latifolius.

EUPHORBIA

(Snow on the Mountain)

Very pretty annual plant with white and green edged foliage. Easy to grow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower)

ERYNGIUM

Amethystinum—Perennial with thistle-like flowers of amethyst blue color borne on stems of bluish-green tinge. Very effective in a dried state and much in demand by florists. Height 2-3 feet. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

ERIGERON

Speciosa Hybridus—Mauve blue flowers with yellow centers. Pleasing perennial 1 1/2-2 feet in height. Excellent for cutting and rock gardens. Pkt. 15c.

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial with small blue star-like flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation.

Alpestris Tall—Light blue flowers, strong, long stems and vigorous growers make this a popular variety. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

Also called Marvel of Peru. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

FREESIA

These dainty little popular flowers may be grown from seeds or bulbs. They flower very early in the spring and are one of the most delightfully fragrant flowers in cultivation. Freesias are easily grown from seeds and will bloom the following spring if sown in the fall.

Purity—White. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful show plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Height 18 inches.

Annual Varieties

Picta Lorenziana Double—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers, very double with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. Should be sown where plants are to remain.

Double Ruby Pkt. 25c

Double Yellow Pkt. 25c

Double Lemon Pkt. 25c

Double Mixed Pkt. 15c

Picta Single Mixed—Showy strain producing large flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Perennial Varieties

Portola Hybrids—A new variety with flowers four inches across. They are very striking in appearance, the petals being of brilliant scarlet, tipped golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

The Dazzler—New Giant red Gaillardia with orange tips. Makes an extremely attractive table decoration. Pkt. 15c.

Indian Chief—Copper red, a new color which cannot fail to win admiration. Pkt. 15c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

GAMOLEPIS

Tagetes—Annual plant growing about 1 foot high. Suitable for rock gardens or borders and prefers a sunny situation. Bears an attractive orange flower and is a continuous bloomer. Pkt. 15c.

GEUM

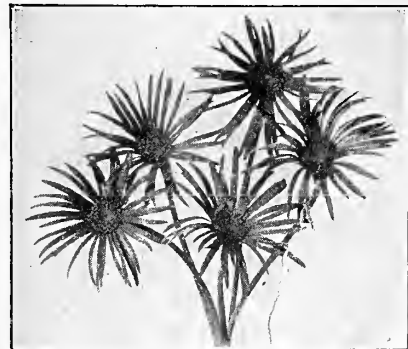
A beautiful hardy perennial producing flowers in profusion from spring till fall. It is an excellent cut flower, having long stems and keeping well.

Mrs. Bradshaw's Double Red—Large bright orange-scarlet double flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Lady Stratheden—A very striking double yellow flower, very large. Pkt. 25c.

GERBERA**(Jamesonii Hybrids)**

Large daisy-like blossoms with flower stems rising to a height of about two feet. Is also called Transvaal Daisy. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow and lilac shades. Flowers both summer and winter. Start carefully under glass and grow in a sandy, well drained soil if possible. Pkt. 25c.



Gerbera

GYPHOPHILA

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two or three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white or pink flowers.

Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Elegans Rosea—Charming shade of rose, well worth growing in addition to the white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Elegans Carmine—A recent introduction of a deep carmine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Double Snow White—Beautiful double form of *Paniculata* white. Pkt. 25c.

GODETIA

A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The satiny cup-shaped flowers cover the compact-growing plants. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

Dwarf Single Mixed—Height 10 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Single Mixed—Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Azalea Flora—New dwarf double variety. Flowers are carmine and when the plant is in full bloom it is nothing but one mass of flowers. Highly recommended for pot culture. Pkt. 15c.

Tall Double Carmine.....Pkt. 10c

Tall Double Rosea.....Pkt. 10c

Tall Double Mauve.....Pkt. 10c

Tall Double Crimson.....Pkt. 10c

Tall Double Mixed.....Pkt. 10c

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color; bearing continuously renders this one of the most popular plants grown.

Choice Varieties Mixed—This choice mixture includes many of the newest and finest sorts. Pkt. 25c.

Lady Washington Mixed—A very popular variety of geranium. The flowers are particularly beautiful. It is very interesting to grow from seed, many extra choice varieties are often obtained. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA

Capitata—Graceful annual, growing to a height of about 2 ft. and bearing beautiful, globular flowers about one inch in diameter. Color a rich lavender blue. foliage is feathery and very pretty. A native of California, easily grown and very effective for mixing with bouquets. Sow seed in fall, where plants are to remain. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

GLADIOLUS SEED

The seed should be sown in a well prepared seed bed where the young plants may be allowed to remain for a year. If covered with ¼ inch of sawdust and kept moist, the seed should germinate in two to three weeks. Many varieties will bloom the first year and a bed of well grown seedling gladioli, when in bloom, presents a gorgeous variation of color and type and is a real source of pride and satisfaction to its owners. Per pkt. 25c.

GOMPHRENA

Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well.

Mixed Pkt. 10c., ½ oz. 25c.

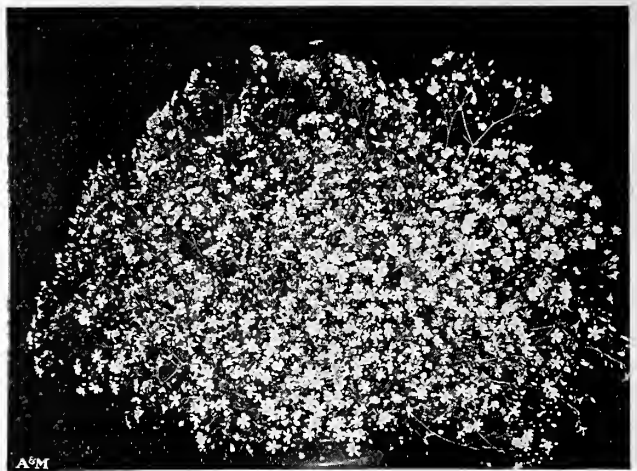
HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of the best types in shades of white, mauve and purple. Pkt. 10c.

The SWEET PEA seed I received from you was wonderful. I have had so many compliments on my beautiful sweet peas and people ask me how I raised them. I always reply, "Just bought AGGELER & MUSSER SWEET PEA SEED and followed their directions."

P. W. K., Glendale, Calif.



Gypsophila—Elegans Grandiflora

HIBISCUS

Finest Mixed—Beautiful shrub-like plants growing from 3 to 5 feet high. The flowers are 4 to 5 inches in diameter and our mixture contains many bright and varied colors. Perennial. If sown early in the spring will bloom the first year, and it is a good idea to cut the plants back after blooming. Pkt. 15c.

A & M HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high, unequaled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring. If sown in the early spring many will flower in the summer. The seed is generally sown in seed beds and transplanted where they are to grow. The following are the finest double flowering varieties.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Double Maroon	\$.10	\$.75
Double Scarlet .....	.10	.75
Double Rose .....	.10	.75
Double Newport Pink.....	.10	.75
Double Yellow .....	.10	.75
Double White .....	.10	.75
Double Mixed .....	.10	.55

Collection No. 20F—One packet each of the above six named varieties, 50c.

Annual Single Mixed—A recent introduction in hollyhocks. This fine single mixture if sown in the spring will flower the first year. Pkt. 10c.



A & M Godetia

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four or five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The following are the most popular strains of this well-known flower offered in separate colors:

Canary Yellow—New. Pkt. 10c.
Salmon—A bright salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.
Silver Globe—A glistening white. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Ball—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Fireball—Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Violet—Pkt. 10c.

Separate Colors—¼ oz. 25c.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 10c. ½ oz. 35c.

Collection No. 45-F—One Pkt. each of the above six named varieties, 50c.

HELIANTHUS

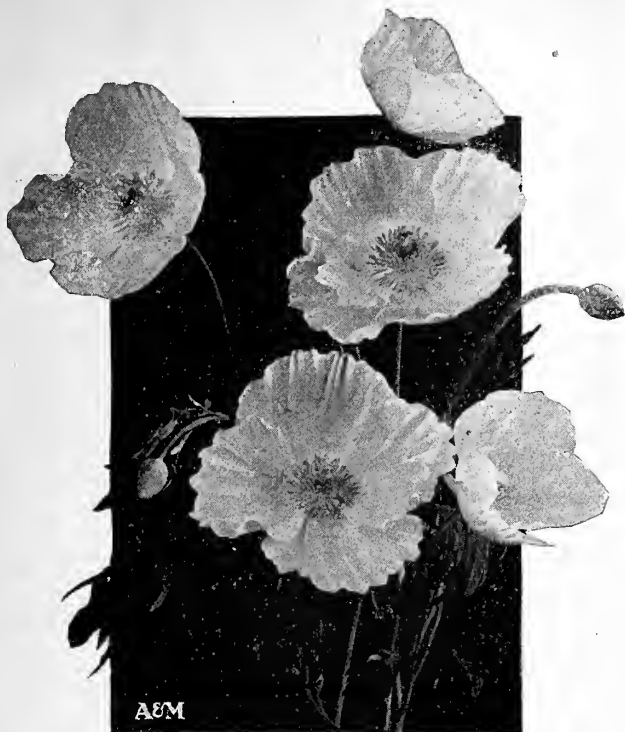
See Sunflower.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea—Hardy perennial 1½ feet high. Very easy to grow. The crimson-scarlet flowers are fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c.



Helichrysum



Hunnemannia

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A rapid growing ornamental climber covering arbors, trellises, etc. in one season. The foliage resembles the common Hop and is very luxuriant, making a dense vine. Will stand extreme heat and remain green until frost. An annual.

Japonicus—Green foliage and a strong grower. Plant seed in Spring after soil has begun to warm. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Japonicus Variegatus—Beautifully splashed and striped with silver. Pkt. 10c

ICE PLANT**(Mesembryanthemum)**

Crystallinum—The variety is largely grown for the glistening foliage. The leaves are large, fleshy and covered with glistening dots. The flowers are small and white. This is not the trailing variety used on banks. Pkt. 10c.

INCARVILLEA

Variabilis Hybrids Mixed—Very desirable for pot culture. It blooms the first year from seed and resembles a miniature Gloxinia. These hybrids contain attractive colors of pink, rose and salmon shades. Pkt. 35c.

JACOBAEA

Double Red—Graceful free-flowering annual, producing dense heads of double flowers, which make delightful bouquets. Pkt. 25c.

JOB'S TEARS

See Coix Lachrymae.

KENILWORTH IVY

An attractive little perennial trailing-plant, very useful for baskets, pots and rock work. Pkt. 10c.

I have been using your seed for several years and have had splendid success with your choice FLOWER SEED. I am very pleased with my results.

A. R., Garden Grove, Calif.

HUNNEMANNIA
(Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Mexican Tulip Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 ft. high. Foliage fine-cut, blossoms beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. Unlike the average poppy, Hunnemannia will keep for several days in water and makes a splendid cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

IPOMOEA

Splendid rapid growing climbers. The flowers are beautiful and varied and resemble giant Morning Glories. The foliage is luxuriant and makes a growth of 10 to 30 feet a season. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet flowers with small foliage. Pkt. 10c.
Bona Nox (Evening Glory)—Fragrant violet flowers, expanding in the evening. An annual. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Alba (White Moonflower)—Large white fragrant flowers which expand at night and early morning. Annual. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Heavenly Blue—Sky blue flowers and one of the most attractive of Ipomoeas. An annual. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Collection No 21F—One packet each of the above four named climbers, 30c.

LUPIN

One of our most attractive and easiest grown native flowers. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high and have handsome spikes of flowers which are fine for cutting. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed they flower for several months in the spring.

Hartwegi Dark Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Sky Blue—Pkt. 10c.

Hartwegi Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Nanus Dwarf Blue—Height 1 ft. Very useful for sowing with California Poppy on vacant lots and open spaces. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

Perennial Lupin—A very beautiful hardy perennial. The foliage is a soft green and the stately spikes of flowers rise several feet above the foliage. They bloom continuously during the spring.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 15c.



Lupins

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

Childsii Improved—A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 4 feet high, of small feathery light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

KUDZU VINE**(Pueraria Thumbergiana)**

One of the most rapid growing vines known, often making 40 feet in a season. It may be trimmed frequently for stock feed. All kinds of animals eat it readily, especially good for milch cows and goats. The seed is slow in germinating and should be punctured or soaked over night in warm water. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

LOBELIA

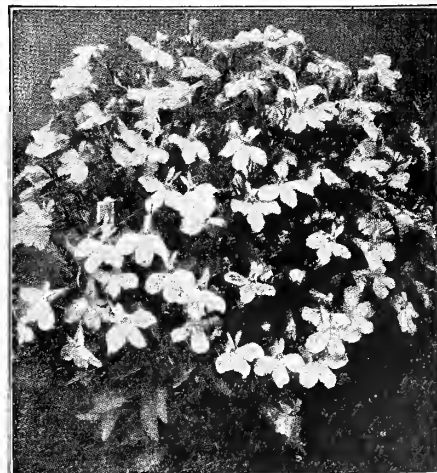
This hardy annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Height, 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Hamburgia—A trailing variety specially suited as a graceful plant for hanging baskets. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.

Compact Light Blue (Emperor William)—A dwarf light blue with light green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Purple—Deep rich, blue-purple flower, height 6 inches, very compact. Pkt. 10c.



Lobelia Crystal Palace

LARKSPUR

A & M SUPERIOR STRAIN (Tall Double Stock Flowered)

Are the finest strains and produce a wonderful show in any garden. The double flowering varieties, with their long spikes, are excellent for cut flowers. They should be planted in beds, as a background for other small plants. With the great variety of colors one may carry out most any color scheme desired, and the bright shades will add a touch of beauty to the garden that will be a pleasure to note. They are easily grown and we know of nothing that will produce a greater show. By all means include a general assortment of A & M Larkspur in your garden for early spring blooming.

In Southern California, larkspur may be sown in Spring and Fall, where the plants are to remain or they may be transplanted from flats or seed beds. It requires 15 to 20 days for the seed to germinate and the seed bed must be kept moist.

New and Exceptional Varieties LA FRANCE

This is one of the outstanding novelties of the year. It is very vigorous and tall growing and the beautiful long flower spikes are an exceptionally pleasing salmon pink shade. Pkt. 50c.

IMPROVED EXQUISITE PINK

The improved strain of Exquisite Pink is the result of a series of crosses and it comes practically 100% true. Delightful soft color. Pkt. 35c.

LUSTROUS CARMINE

The glowing color, large individual flowers set closely together in a spike and long graceful stems make this an ideal cut flower. Pkt. 20c.

AGERATUM BLUE

A superb shade of blue and tones nicely with other varieties. Very free growing. Pkt. 20c.

Collection 23F—One packet each of the above four exceptional varieties \$1.00.

Standard Varieties

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
Exquisite Pink—Lovely bright pink.....	15c	45c	\$1.35
Light Blue—A clear light Ageratum blue....	10c	30c	85c
Dark Blue—A rich deep blue.....	10c	30c	85c
Rose—Rose pink suffused lavender.....	10c	30c	85c
Scarlet Rose—Deep rose.....	10c	30c	85c
Lilac—A lovely shade.....	10c	30c	85c
White—Pure white.....	10c	30c	85c
A & M Mixed—All colors.....	10c	25c	75c

Collection No. 22F—One packet each of the above named seven varieties 55c.

LANTANA

A tender perennial. The plants become shrubs either large or small according to variety. They are used for borders, hedges and specimen plants, and bear verbenalike clusters of flowers. The mixtures which we offer contain scarlet, orange, white, yellow, rose and other colors. We do not have separate colors.

Choice Tall Mixed—Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Dwarf Mixed—Height 1 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

Everlasting Pea—A hardy perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height, 6 to 8 feet.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See Nigella.

LAVATERA

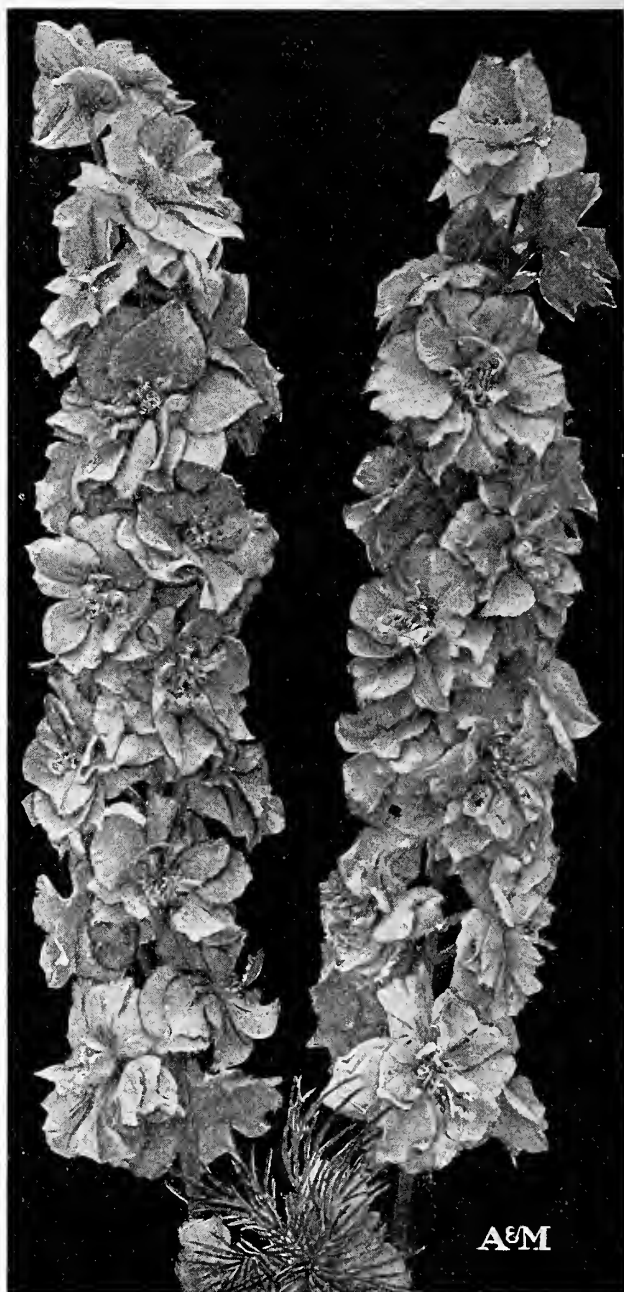
Splendens Rosea—An annual of easy culture growing 2 to 3 feet in height. The plants are bushy and bloom profusely through the summer and fall. The flowers resemble single Hollyhocks and make attractive bouquets when cut. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSIPHON

Hybrids Mixed—Profuse blooming annual. Grows about 3 inches high and is very useful for rock gardens and for edgings. Flowers are of varied colors and very showy. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE

Maritima—Annual, 3 feet. The pale yellow flower similar to Marguerites are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c.



Larkspur—La France

LINARIA

Maroccana Mixed—Annual growing about 1 ft. high, producing graceful spikes of varied colored flowers. They are of easy culture and once established will grow to good size plants and produce a wealth of bloom. Sow in flats and transplant. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Macedonica Speciosa—Hardy perennial which will bloom first year if sown early. Produces in abundance long spikes of pale yellow flowers which are excellent for cutting; height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

Grandiflorum Rubrum—A hardy annual of slender and graceful appearance with fine foliage and bright red flowers. It makes beautiful beds or borders and is largely used for cut flowers. Scarlet Flax makes a fine fall and winter flower, blooming profusely for several months. May also be sown in the spring. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Perenne (Blue Flax)—Slender growing hardy perennial producing a profusion of light blue flowers. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 15c.



A & M Tall African Marigold

MARVEL OF PERU

See Four O'Clock.

**MATHIOLA BICORNIS
(Night Scented Stocks)**

An old-fashioned annual whose purplish flowers are of delightful fragrance emitted in the evening. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS

Tigrinus Queen's Prize Mixed—Commonly called Monkey Flower. A dwarf, bushy growing annual blooming freely throughout the summer. Gloxinia-like flowers, yellow to crimson. Does best in a moist, shady situation. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Moschatus (Musk Plant)—Well known, old fashioned plant with scented leaves and small yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA

A showy hardy annual climber, bearing flowers of a brilliant red, changing to a pale yellow. Makes a luxuriant growth of 15 to 20 feet and flowers freely all summer. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc. Pkt. 10c.

MOONFLOWER

See Ipomoea.

**A & M MORNING GLORY
(Convolvulus)**

Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers; very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

Major Tall Mixed—Attains a height of 15 feet or more, and comes in shades of Rose, Crimson, Blue and White. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c.

Minor Dwarf Mixed—A beautiful hardy bedding and border plant, attaining a height of about 1 foot. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—The best Morning Glory for strong growth and varying colors. Height 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus—Species of Convolvulus valuable as a rock garden plant; blooms freely throughout the summer. Flowers violet-blue. Pkt. 25c.

MOURNING BRIDE

See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS

See Forget-Me-Not.

A & M MARIGOLD

A & M strains of Marigold are becoming increasingly popular, and below we offer varieties which are most in demand.

Marigold is a hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 in. to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

African (Fistulosa Type)

African Tall Double Orange—Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

African Tall Double Lemon—Like the above but a pure citrus yellow. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

African Tall Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

French

The flowers are much smaller than the African, but are greatly prized for bedding.

Tall French Single Brown—This fine flower is being grown extensively for florists. It is a combination of beautiful shades of brown and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Tall French Mixed—In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Dwarf French Mixed—Like the above but only 10 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Legion of Honor—The flowers are single and a dark, velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. The compact, bushy plant flowers abundantly and is more lasting than any other annual. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

**A & M DWARF FRENCH GOLDEN
BALL MARIGOLD**

This is one of the finest border plants. Habit of growth is compact and it blooms well over a long season. In climates similar to Southern California, planted in the early fall, it blooms all winter or if planted in early spring will bloom throughout the summer. The round golden yellow flowers are very attractive and pleasing. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant.

The seeds may be sown from early spring until fall for a succession of bloom. It is used for bedding, borders, and cut flowers.

A & M Colossal—A new giant Mignonette. The spikes are two to three inches in diameter and each plant has many spikes. The flowers are a deep cream and fragrant. A novelty worth having. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Goliath Red—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Machet Mixed—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Odorata Mixed—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.



Japanese Morning Glory



Matricaria

MATRICARIA (Fever Few)

Double White (Capensis)—A perennial bearing small double white flowers. Good for cutting. An old fashioned garden flower. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Ball—A compact dwarf plant, used for borders. The flowers are a double yellow and bloom freely. Pkt. 10c.

NEPETA MUSSINI

One of the best rock garden plants. It blooms nearly all the time and the flowers are lilac blue on stems 12 inches high. The whole plant is aromatic. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

NEMESIA

Hardy annual. This flower is obtainable in numerous shades of beautiful colors, and when grown in mass form, gives a fine effect. Sow in a seed bed early in the spring and transplant.

Strumosa Suttoni—Mixed colors, height 15 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Nana Compacta, Triumph Mixed—A brilliant mixture of colors making a fine low border or bed. Height 6 in. Pkt. 25c.

Compacta Blue Gem—Pretty forget-me-not blue color. Very beautiful for edging or pot culture. Pkt. 25c.

NEMOPHILA

A hardy California annual growing about six inches high. The blossoms are cup-shaped and the colors are blue, white, lavender and spotted. The seed may be sown from October to March and is very valuable for carpet bedding.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Choice Mixture—Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

**NICOTIANA, OR
FLOWERING TOBACCO**

A hardy annual growing 3 to 4 feet high and of branching habit. The plants are covered with the slender tubular flowers all summer. They may be used as a back ground or as single specimens. Popular for its evening fragrance.

Affinis—White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c.

Sanderæ Mixed—A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

**NIGELLA
(Love-in-a-Mist)**

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Miss Jekyll—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue; elegant foliage; height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors—Blue and White. Pkt. 10c.

A & M NASTURTIUMS

These favorite and well known flowers are popular because of the great variety of colors which may be obtained with very little labor. They are not particular as to soil, fertility or cultivation and may be seen at the beach resorts growing in banks of pure sand where they get little or no attention. If you have an unsightly spot, plant A & M Nasturtiums and convert it into a beauty spot. The Dwarf varieties may be used for bedding and borders while the tall climbing varieties may be used for covering unsightly fences and fence corners. The nasturtium is known to most every one but few people appreciate its real value for the uses we have described. They will bloom in a few weeks after planting and will continue until cut down by the frost. A & M Nasturtiums are blended in pleasing mixtures and carry a great variety of color.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Aurora—Terra Cotta color.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
Empress of India—Deep scarlet.....	.10	.20	.60
Cloth of Gold—Fiery red.....	.10	.20	.60
Golden King—Pure yellow.....	.10	.20	.60
Ruby King—Bluish rose.....	.10	.20	.60
Vesuvius—Salmon.....	.10	.20	.60
A & M Dwarf Mixed.....	.10	.20	.60
Collection No. 24F—One packet each of the above six named varieties, 45c.			
Collection No. 25F—One ounce each of the above six named varieties, 90c.			

Tall Nasturtiums

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Jupiter—Golden yellow.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
Regelianum—Crimson.....	.10	.20	.60
Twilight—Yellow and rose.....	.10	.20	.60
King Theodore—Bright crimson.....	.10	.20	.60
Scarlet.....	.10	.20	.60
A & M Tall Mixed.....	.10	.20	.60
Collection No. 26F—One packet each of the above five named varieties, 35c.			
Collection No. 27F—One ounce each of the above five named varieties, 75c.			

PENTSTEMON

Gloxinioides "Sensation"—The large Gloxinia shaped blossoms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Hardy perennials. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

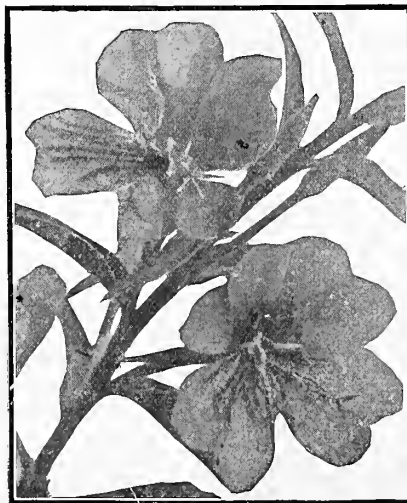
**PHASEOLUS
(Snail Vine)**

Caracalla—A perennial vine bearing in abundance large clusters of fragrant waxy flowers curiously twisted, resembling a snail. Grows 15 feet high. Pkt. 25c.

OENOTHERA

Evening Scented Primrose—A tall growing plant bearing an abundance of large yellow flowers which expand in the evening. Height 2 to 3 feet. May be planted in part shade.

They are very sweet scented and are a valuable addition to any garden. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.



Oenothera

**PHYSALIS FRANCHETII
(Chinese Lantern Plant)**

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 ft. and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large striking flowers of a beautiful brilliant orange red color, resembling Chinese lanterns in shape. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Speciosa (False Dragon Head)—Very pretty hardy perennial growing 4-5 feet high. Flowers are of varying shades of pink. Splendid for borders. Pkt. 25c.

POLEMONIUM

Coeuruleum (Jacob's Ladder)—Popular hardy perennial plant with beautiful bell shaped blue flower and fern-like foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

**PORTULACA
(Moss Rose)**

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual.

Double Mixed—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed—Large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

POTENTILLA

Wilmottiana—This flowering strawberry is remarkable for its distinct color—a very bright cerise-pink. Grows 15 inches high and flowers over a long period during the summer. Perennial. Pkt. 25c.

You will recall the order of seeds sent about six months ago. In regard to these seeds I wish you to know that I had wonderful success with all of them. I attended to the sowing myself and it was indeed gratifying to watch them grow. It seemed as though every Pansy seed came up and I gave away about a thousand plants. I started in marketing my pansies and now have more orders than I can fill.

L. K. S., Makawao, T. H.

A & M PANSIES

Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.

It is much more interesting, satisfactory and inexpensive to grow your own pansies from seed. By so doing you may select and carry out your individual color scheme; you may also select your own types and take advantage of some of the finest varieties the plants of which are not offered for sale.



A & M Super Maximum

A & M SUPER MAXIMUM PANSY

A lovely and distinct strain bearing extra large flowers with long stems that hold them well above the foliage. We introduced this pansy particularly for those who want an extraordinary strain and we are pleased to recommend them highly. Letters from many friends indicate they are very satisfactory, and our own trials are greatly admired by all who see them. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

A & M EMPRESS PANSIES

We believe these to be the finest pansies in existence and they are due for a world wide reputation for size, length of stem, gorgeous colorings and everything else that goes to make extraordinary plants and flowers. Our grower of this strain is conceded to be the world's best authority on the production of fancy pansy seed and the A & M Empress strain is his greatest achievement. The many delightful variations in color call forth the admiration of all who see them and there are many surprises in store for those who plant them. Packets containing about 300 seeds, \$1.00.

A & M MAMMOTH WONDER PANSY

Not quite so large as our Super Maximum or Empress, but much larger than the ordinary pansy and a selection of many exquisite colors. Excellent results may be obtained by planting pansies thickly and not practicing cultivation. Tests we have made indicate that the size of the flower or the number of flowers is not reduced. Use plenty of fertilizer and keep well watered. Pkt. 35c, 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

FLORISTS' SPECIAL VARIETIES

Miracle Mixed—A splendid mixture containing the finest type of the different strains, latest novelties, ruffled flowers, and many of the new Sunburst Pansies, all with fine long stems. Excellent for forcing or outside growing. Pkt. 75c.

Greenhouse Special—This mixture of fine Pansies, highly recommended for greenhouse or garden, needs no introduction to the florists of Los Angeles, where it has given unbounded satisfaction for several years. Large flowers in the most desirable colors, on long stems. Pkt. 50c.

MASTODON PANSIES

A very popular beautiful strain of pansies. They bloom two to four weeks earlier than most strains, produce very large showy flowers and are exceptionally fine for beds, borders and window or porch boxes.

Adonis—Lovely Sky-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Bronze Mastodon—Very large, with all the different shades from burnished brass to gold, with no two flowers exactly alike. Pkt. 25c.

Madame Steele—Elks Purple, of fine form and enormous size. Pkt. 25c.

Panama Pacific—A huge deep yellow, some have the dark center, some without. A beautiful bedding color. Pkt. 25c.

White Mastodon—Snow white with a large center, very large and beautiful. Pkt. 25c.

Mastodon Mixed—A wonderful collection of rich velvety shades, in great variety, with fine long stems. Pkt. 25c.

A & M GIANT PANSIES

GIANT AURORA—Pure white. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT AZURE BLUE—Pale Blue. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT BRIDESMAID—Rose blotched. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT EROS—Velvety brown with yellow margin. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pleasing golden color. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT MADAM PERRET—The lower petals are pale with rich rose color markings. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT YELLOW (Black Eye). Pkt. 15c.

GIANT PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, very large beautiful flower. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT RUBY RED—Very large blooms in striking red shades. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT WHITE (Purple Eye)—Large well formed flowers. Pkt. 15c.
Collection of the above 10 varieties for \$1.00.

NEW GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING—A beautiful strain in rare shades. A quick bloomer and very fine. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU OR FRENCH MIXED—A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size; finest strain. Pkt. 15c.

MASTERPIECE ("Ruffled Pansy")—The petals have the appearance of fluted velvet. The colors are rich and varied, and the plants hardy and vigorous growers. Pkt. 25c.

A & M LOS ANGELES BEDDING VARIETIES

Cardinal—Rich shade of red. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gem—Large pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Faust (King of Blacks)—Large, well formed, glossy black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time. Pkt. 10c.

Peacock—Handsome flowers of a rich purple. Pkt. 10c.

White (Black Eye)—Large, well formed flowers with black center. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed—A splendid mixture for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

A & M POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success.

In California, October to March is the best planting season. Poppies cut in the bud will open and make beautiful bouquets.



Poppy—Carnation Flowered

Perennial Poppies

Oriental Hybrids Mixed—These tall stately Poppies have immense flowers in the most gorgeous colors. Height 2½ ft. Our seed has been saved from the choicest new hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

Nudicaule, Iceland Poppy—A beautiful class of perennial poppies. Sow in March and they will flower the same year. The beautiful large blossoms are borne on wire-like stems above the fern-like foliage, with a great variety of colors. The Iceland Poppy has more lasting qualities as a cut flower, than any other poppy.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again in July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants and some blossom freely out of doors even during the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and Obconica Grandiflora are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are one of the very best house plants. We offer only the best seed.

Chinese Fringed Mixed—Pkt. 35c.

Obconica Grandiflora—Pkt. 35c.

Malacoides—A free flowering improved variety of Baby Primrose. They may be planted out of doors or used as pot plants. If planted in August in partial shade they will flower freely during the winter. Flowers a delicate lilac. Pkt. 25c.

My ZINNIA grown from your SEED are the finest in this neighborhood. We have always had the very best of success from your seeds, and call your astonishingly helpful catalogue our "Agricultural Bible".

E. G. B., San Diego, Calif.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

One of the most beautiful and easiest grown of our hardy garden annuals. The flowers are produced in large trusses and may be had in many lovely colors. The seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted when danger of frost is over or may later be sown in the open. They make a very effective show when grown in masses or borders.

Large Flowering Grandiflora—A fine type having large heads of bloom and growing 15 inches in height. This variety may be used for cutting.

	Pkt.	½ oz.
Scarlet	10c	50c
Yellow	10c	50c
Light Rose	10c	50c
Lilac	10c	50c
Rosy Chamois	10c	50c
White	10c	50c

Collection No. 29F—One packet each of the above six named varieties. 50c.
Drummondii Mixed

Large Flowering Dwarf—This type has the large individual blooms of the Grandiflora but the growth of the plant is compact and dwarf attaining a height of 8 inches. Effective for parkings and low borders. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

Star Phlox—A dwarf variety bearing star shaped blossoms in great abundance. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.



Phlox Drummondii

Perennial Mixed—The bright colored flowers make a pleasing border. Seed is slow in germinating and from fall sowings seedlings will often not show until following spring. Pkt. 25c.

NEW TALL DOUBLE POPPIES

A & M Giant Ebelle—Salmon shades—magnificent poppy similar to double peony in form and bearing huge flowers of salmon shades. We consider this one of the finest double annual poppies yet offered. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. 65c.

A & M Giant Ebelle White—Flowers a beautiful white, otherwise similar to the preceding variety. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Double Annual Shirley

Eldorado Double Shirley—A new and lovely variety of Shirley poppies in a variety of wonderful colors. Each flower has many full petals giving the double appearance. A bed of these poppies would be a delight to any lover of flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Ranunculus Flowered—This variety of double Shirley was so named because of its resemblance to Ranunculus. It is a lovely flower and keeps well in water if cut before buds are fully opened. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Single Annual Shirley

The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.

Rose Pink—A fine large flower. Pkt. 10c.

Picotee—White cup, scarlet edged. Pkt. 10c.

A & M Shirley—Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Flanders Poppy—The famous poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Tulip Poppy (Glaucum)—Resembles the tulip in form. Color a dazzling scarlet and very effective for beds or masses. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

American Legion—A grand new poppy. The color is brilliant orange scarlet with yellow anthers. The flowers are three times the size of the ordinary Shirley Poppy. They grow about 2 to 3 feet high and should be planted where they are to flower. They give the best effect when grown in masses or beds. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Double Flowered Poppies

These flowers are large and double. A very beautiful bed or border may be had by growing any of these separate colors.

Double Rose—Bright rose pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Double Vermillion Red—Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Double Shrimp Pink—Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Carnation Flowered Double Mixed—Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of four feet and bear immense carnation-like blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Peony Flowered Double Mixed—Annual. Immense double globular flowers. Splendid for bedding and massing. Choice mixture. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Collection No. 41F—One packet each of the above named five varieties of double poppies, 35c.

A & M PETUNIA

A splendid race of plants, rich and varied colors, and profuse flowering with their charming and tender looking flowers, they are very beautiful for groups in the open. Sow seed early in spring, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover the seed with sand. If intended for the open ground, plant out into a frame to be kept until planting-out time. If for pots, pot singly into small pots in strong rich soil mixed with sand and shift as the plants grow larger.

In starting Petunia seed it is well to remember the rule that small flower seeds should be planted to a depth of about twice the breadth of the seed itself, which means that these should be merely pressed into the soil and receive a very light covering of sand. A burlap bag placed on top the seed bed will assist in germination. Remove the bag when sprouts appear and keep thoroughly moist. Dust with sulphur to prevent "damping off". When planting out double or ruffled varieties it is advisable to use the smaller plants in preference to the strong ones.

NEW VARIETIES Carnation Flowered

Medium growing variety and very floriferous. The exquisite carnation like flowers range from light pink to deep rose. Excellent for pot culture as well as open ground. Pkt. 50c.

New Dwarf Giants

This is by far the best strain for pot culture. The plants are compact, bearing large, colorful flowers with open throats well marked and veined. Pkt. 50c.

Copper Rose

Extremely attractive color and a distinctly new shade in the Ruffled Giants. Pkt. 50c.

Romany Lass

Very striking color of deep crimson with striped purple throat; ruffled. Pkt. 50c.

Pink Triumph

Elegant large flowers of a clear pink and delicately fringed; very attractive. Pkt. 35c.

Giants of California Yellow Throated

A specially reselected mixture of Giant Fringed. The flowers are large and ruffled in pleasing light shades, all having yellow throats. Pkt. 35c.

Collection No. 31F—One packet each of the above 6 novelties \$2.00.

Superb Double Fringed Mixed

One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 50c.

Giants of California

A California introduction. An extremely fine type of this well known flower. A mixture which will be appreciated by all growers of Petunias. Pkt. 35c.

Ruffled Giants

A beautiful, deep throated new strain with flowers that are ruffled, fluted and fringed. Solid intense colors. Pkt. 25c.

Lord Courtenay

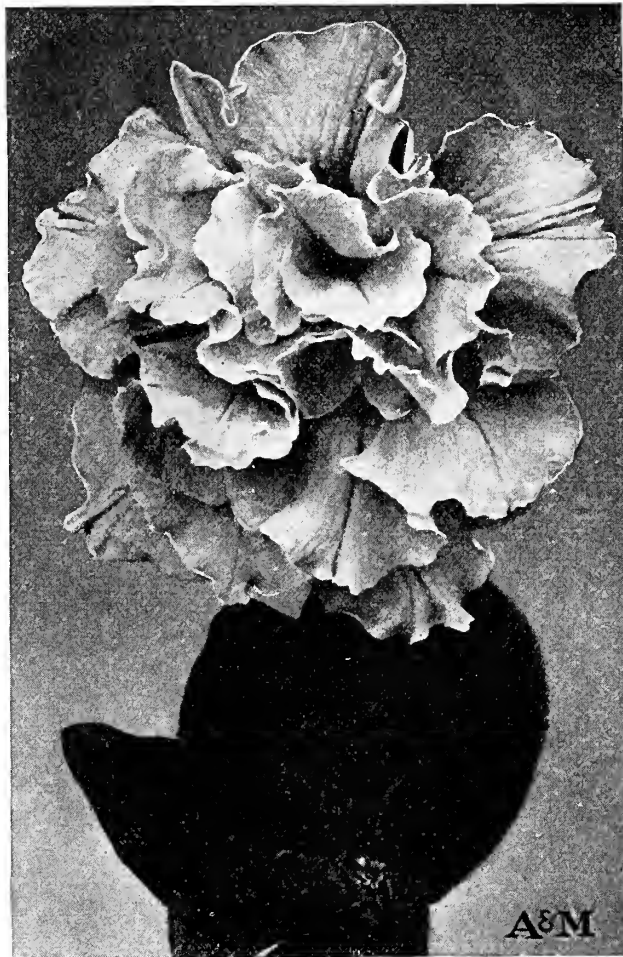
A fine brilliant rose color with yellow throat. One of the finest varieties we offer. The flowers are large and showy and produced abundantly on large sturdy plants. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Snowball

The plants are erect and compact and are specially adapted for borders. The flowers are large in constant bloom. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta Rosy Morn

Of the same compact growth as Nana Erecta Snowball, but of lovely pink color with contrasting white throat. An improved strain. Pkt. 20c.



Petunia—Carnation Flowered

Grandiflora Single Mixed

Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, containing the greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched. Very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrida Fine Mixed

A good Petunia for massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Nana Erecta Violacea

A new strain. This is a fine deep violet, the texture of the flower is like velvet and the plant growth erect and compact, like all of this class. Pkt. 20c.

General Dodds

A rich, blood red; this is a fine color. The flowers are large and erect and the plants large and free blooming. Pkt. 10c.

Howard's Star Improved

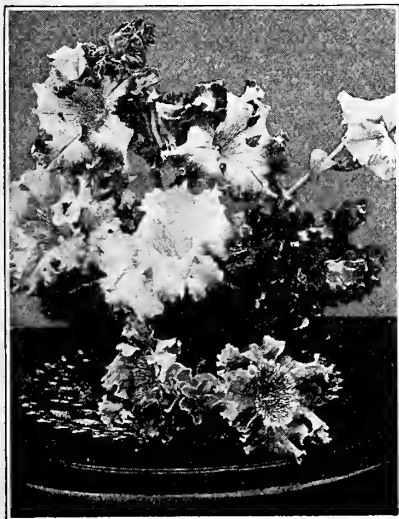
Large velvety purple with a white star. Makes a very striking and attractive bed or border. Pkt. 15c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Used extensively in California for training up on lattice-work, fences, etc. In the Los Angeles City parks they have been used very effectively as pillars, standing 5 to 7 feet high. Balcony Petunias are a large free flowering type and they make a gorgeous display over a long season. May be used also for window boxes and large vases.

Balcony Blue—Deep velvety.....Pkt. 20c
Balcony Rose—Deep rose.....Pkt. 20c
Balcony Crimson.....Pkt. 20c
Balcony White.....Pkt. 20c

Collection No. 30F—One packet each of the above four named varieties, 65c.



A & M Ruffled Giant Petunias

PETUNIA COLLECTION No. 1—75c

One each of Lord Courtenay, Giants of California, and Superb Double Fringed Mixed.

PETUNIA COLLECTION No. 2—40c

Bed and Border Combination
One each of Nana Erecta Snowball, Nana Erecta Rosy Morn and Nana Erecta Violacea.

PAINTED DAISIES

(Carinatum)

These hardy annuals are very showy and effective garden favorites. They grow to a height of about 2½ feet, producing a profusion of very lovely daisy-like flowers. In some of the varieties, as may be noted below, contrasting colors are produced in zones, these zones being well defined and of bright colors. They are easily grown, excellent for cutting purposes and are used freely in California as a florist cut flower. They do not require much water.

- Burridgeanum**—Pure white with rich scarlet zone and yellow inner zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Chameleon**—Golden yellow with scarlet zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Eastern Star**—Primrose with brown disc... Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Evening Star**—Pure golden yellow Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Northern Star**—Large white, yellow zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Sultan**—Red with yellow zone Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Gladstone**—Pink with crimson zone..... Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 25c
- Collection No. 12F**—One packet each of the above seven varieties, 50c.
- Collection No. 13F**—¼ ounce each of the above seven varieties \$1.25.
- A & M Mixed Painted Daisies**—All colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ Oz. 20c, Oz. 50c.



Painted Daisies

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennials which are easily grown and make handsome plants.

Hybridum Roseum—This variety is a tall vigorous grower and flowers freely. The flowers are daisy-like and the colors vary from rose, pink and cream to white; all have yellow centers. They make very desirable cut flowers, keeping well in water.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Produces a fair percentage of doubles. Pkt. 25c.

Golden Feather—Fine compact habit of growth, with bright yellow foliage, largely used for edgings and ribbon borders. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Pyrethrum

RHODANTHE

Maculata Rosea—One of the most attractive everlasting flowers. The flowers hang like little bells on the stems and make a pleasing and dainty cut flower either fresh or dried. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical garden. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Sanguineus—Blood red stalks and red fruit. Height 8 feet. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Zanzibariensis—The giant type of the Castor Bean. Foliage varies in shades of color during the different stages of growth. Being a strong grower very suitable as a windbreak. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10c, or 25c oz.

ROMNEYA COULTERII

(California Tree Poppy)

Also well known as the Matilija Poppy; perennial. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in the water, and its delicate primrose like perfume is most acceptable. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. Flowers are four to five inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single Paeonies. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA

Bicolor Superba—These hardy annuals are of easy culture and produce an abundance of flowers. The flowers have a cone in the center surrounded by yellow and brown petals. These bright flowers are borne gracefully on long stems, and are especially recommended for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS

Giant French Mixed—This very popular flower may be grown readily from seed though home gardeners have usually grown them from bulbs. The seed should be sown in good sandy loam, covered lightly with sand and kept moist. May be planted from early fall to January and will flower the first season from seed. Our mixture is a very fine semi-double strain and contains a splendid range of colors. Pkt. 25c, ¼ oz. 75c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. They make gorgeous plants, the brilliant red blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes and are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage.

Splendens—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Bonfire—Compact bush 2 feet in height. Pkt. 10c.

Fireball—Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA FARINACEA

A hardy perennial. The spikes of bright light blue flowers rise above the foliage in an almost continuous mass of bloom. The flowers are excellent for cutting and the plants may be used for beds, borders, or as specimen plants among shrubs. Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA AZUREA

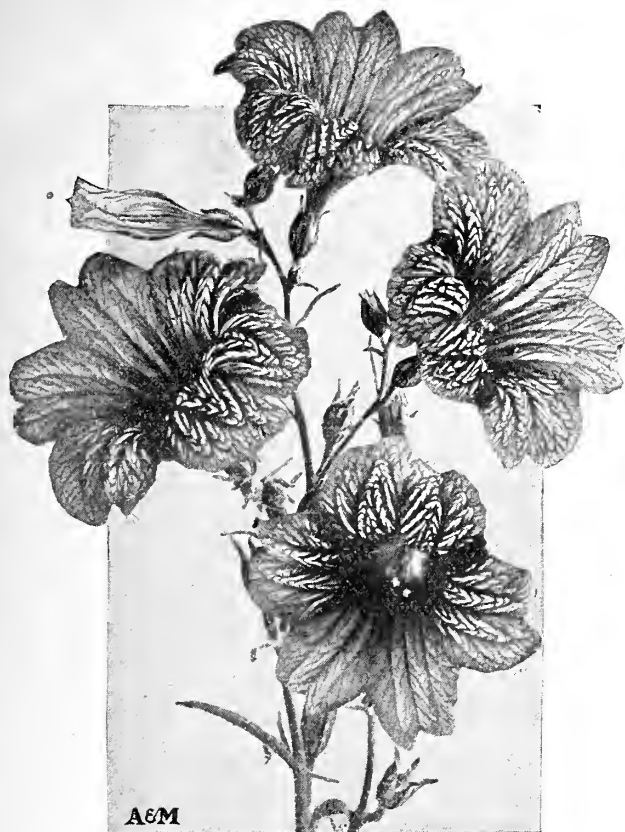
A beautiful hardy perennial producing spikes of pretty sky blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2-3 ft. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET RUNNER

A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.



Giant French Ranunculus



Salpiglossis

A & M SCABIOSA

Large Flowering Annual Varieties

Mourning Bride, Pin Cushion—An old garden favorite and which has been much improved recently.

The flowers are large and vary from a lovely light blue to deepest red. They are borne on long graceful stems and produce abundantly from spring until autumn. They are especially recommended for cutting. Sow seed in boxes and transplant or sow in open ground after frost is over, and thin to 15 inches apart. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Scabiosa Shasta—A new and most wonderful pure white Scabiosa, bearing huge flowers on long graceful stems. Most suitable for cutting. Easy to grow by starting in flats or cold frames and transplanting. Pkt. 20c.

Peach Blossom—New light pink variety. The flowers are very large, and this with A & M Shasta Scabiosa has gained the attention of flower growers in Southern California. Pkt. 20c.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.
Ageratum Blue—Medium blue.....	10c	30c
Azure Fairy—Light blue.....	10c	30c
Black Prince—A deep red.....	10c	30c
Flesh Color—A soft flesh pink.....	10c	30c
Fiery Scarlet—A brilliant color.....	10c	30c
Rose—Soft Rose.....	10c	30c
Snowball—Pure White.....	10c	30c
Yellow—Light yellow.....	10c	30c

Collection No. 34F—One packet each of the above named eight colors, 60c.

Mixed—A mixture of all shades.....10c 25c

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Perennial Scabiosa are highly decorative and invaluable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Seed should be planted in the fall for preference, but if sown in early spring the plants will bloom the first season. Height from 2-3 feet.

Isaac House Hybrids—This new hybrid strain is a great improvement over the Caucasica variety. The flowers are large with ruffled petals and range in color from white to darkest blue—lilac and mauve predominating. Pkt. 35c.

Columbaria—Flowers of this beautiful new scabiosa are 2-2½ inches across borne on long slender stems. The attractive pink shades are decidedly novel in a perennial scabiosa. Pkt. 35c.

Caucasica—The plants grow 2-2½ feet high and produce handsome flowers 3-4 inches across in a soft lavender or heliotrope shade. Pkt. 25c.

Japonica—A variety from Japan bearing large lavender blue flowers in great profusion. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

A & M SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Glories

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large veined, funnel-shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during June, July and August. Salpiglossis may be had in separate colors as well as mixed and very wonderful effects are possible with either one color or a combination of two or three of these separate varieties.

Brown and Gold.....	Pkt. 15c
Velvety Red.....	Pkt. 15c
Velvety Violet.....	Pkt. 15c
Crimson and Gold.....	Pkt. 15c
Light Blue and Gold.....	Pkt. 15c
Rose and Gold.....	Pkt. 15c
Scarlet and Gold.....	Pkt. 15c
Violet and Gold.....	Pkt. 15c
Primrose.....	Pkt. 15c
Faust Black.....	Pkt. 15c
White and Yellow.....	Pkt. 15c

Collection No. 32F—One packet each of the best six varieties, 75c.

Superbissima Mixed—Containing many lovely color combinations. Pkt. 15c, ⅛ oz. 40c.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single Mixed—Very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Annual Single Mixed—A fine mixture blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa—Isaac House Hybrids

CALIFORNIA GROWN SWEET PEAS

Ask for Sweet Pea Culture, Bulletin No. 11

Experienced growers and home gardeners are demanding California grown Sweet Peas because they have found them superior to all others. Grown under California climatic conditions, they have become famous for their high percentage of germination and their extraordinary vitality. Large flowers and long stems predominate in the best varieties introduced from California and without exception they please the most discriminating growers and sweet pea enthusiasts. As California Seedsmen we have the opportunity of being in close touch with the growing of all varieties and frequent crop inspections enable us to select only those that we know to have special merit. It would be an easy matter for us to list hundreds of sweet peas, but in this catalog we confine ourselves to a complete range of colors, including only varieties that we know will please the most particular trade. Our files contain a wealth of information on Sweet Peas and very often we are called upon by Sweet Pea Societies, Florists, and home gardeners for special information that they may desire. We are always glad to be of assistance and would be pleased to go into further detail than space permits in this catalog.

A & M Early or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These are sometimes called Winter Flowering and also Christmas Flowering. The growers class them as early flowering because when planted at the same time as the lates (standards) they will flower at least a month earlier. Because of this early tendency, if planted in August or September they may be brought into bloom in the late Fall and early winter, and for this reason they have been called Christmas Sweet Peas. The planting season in California is from the first of August until the middle of January. The varieties selected have long stems with three and four blooms to a stem.

These Sweet Peas are used extensively by commercial growers throughout the East for growing under glass. Commercial growers in California grow them in the open without any shelter and have them in bloom throughout the winter.

INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEEDS WITH MULFORD CULTURE TO IMPROVE THEIR GROWTH—35c

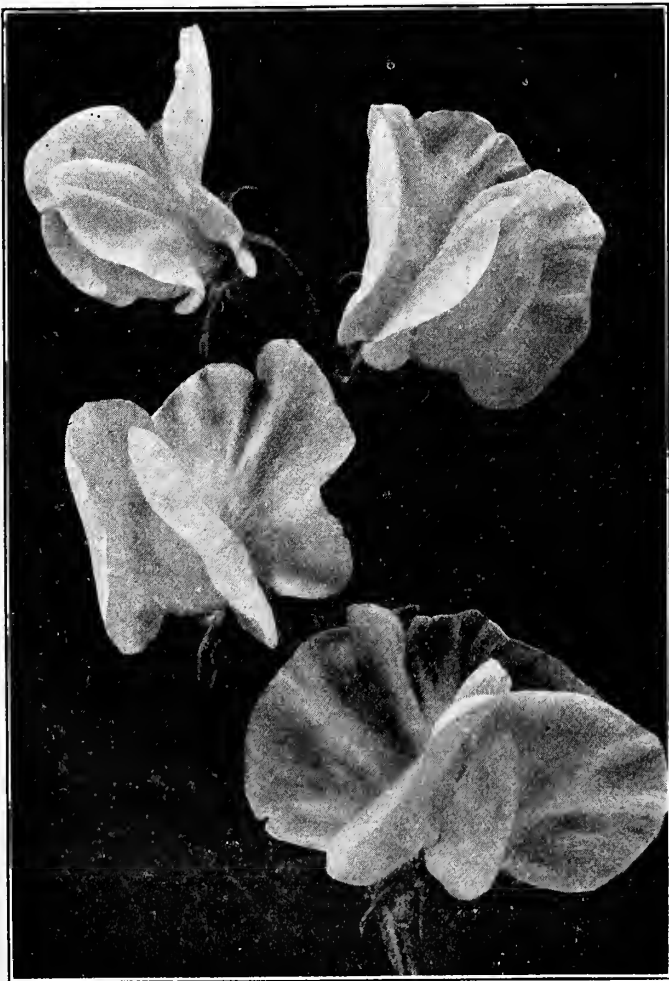
Bright Light—One of the most vivid colors in Sweet Peas—a flaming scarlet. The flowers are of large size and good form. Pkt. 35c.

Early Mammoth Rose—Beautiful rose pink variety. The immense blooms four and five on a stem, are indispensable for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 35c.

Imperial Pink—Clear pink flowers of enormous size borne on long stems. Very vigorous grower and blooms abundantly over a long period. Pkt. 35c.

New Blue—A splendid variety with large well frilled flowers of deep blue—a color which is always popular. Pkt. 25c.

Collection 46F—One packet each of the above four distinctive varieties \$1.00.



A & M Early Flowering Spencer

- ALL WHITE**—Largest waved pure white..Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- AMETHYST**—Light purple. Very fine....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- ANGELUS**—Salmon-Pink on cream ground.Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- AVIATOR**—Dazzling crimson scarlet.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- BLUE BIRD**—Violet blue. Extra large and one of the finest.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- CHEVALIER**—Bright rose. Strong grower..Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- COLUMBIA**—Salmon rose. Standard with white wingsPkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- ELDORADO**—New orange. Immense flowers and good stem.....Pkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
- FAIR MAID**—Blush pink suffused salmon...Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- FLAMBEAU**—Orange cerise. A bright and attractive colorPkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- GLITTERS**—Cerise. One of the most popular for all purposes.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- GRENADIER**—Dazzling scarlet. New and extra finePkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
- HARMONY**—Finest lavender to date. Strong grower, extra large flowers and exceedingly long stems.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- HERCULES**—Florist pink. Extra large, strong grower, fine stem.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- ILLUMINATION**—Salmon cerise. A popular favorite. Good.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- MAUVE BEAUTY**—Rosy mauve. A distinct colorPkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- MISS LOUISE GUDE**—Brilliant pink. Fine exhibition and commercial variety.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- ORANGE KING**—New. Glowing intense orange. The deepest orange we know..Pkt. 35c
- OTHELLO**—Maroon. Strong grower, large flowers and good long stem.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- PENROSE**—Clear rose pink. Handsome varietyPkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
- PINK CHEROKEE**—New. Pink suffused salmon, cream ground. Many stems with four flowersPkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c

A & M Sweet Peas

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER—Continued

PERFECTION—Rose. Good strong grower with fine flower and stem.....Pkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
ROSE CHARM—Large bright rose.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
ROSE DORE—Rose pink suffused orange..Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
SNOWSTORM—Improved pure white.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
STARLIGHT—Pale lavender. A popular color and a good variety.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
SWEET LAVENDER—New lavender. Pure self lavender and very finePkt. 25c, ½ Oz. 75c
THE BEAUTY—Fiery rose. No other color just like this one.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
TORCH—Salmon orange. A fine sweet pea in every way.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
TRUE BLUE—Medium blue. Good size and good stemPkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
VULCAN—Vivid scarlet. A flower with some life to it. Glistening.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Giant rose pink, vigorous, extra large flowers and exceedingly long stems. Fine exhibition.....Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 45c
A & M EARLY SPENCER CHOICE MIXED—A well balanced mixture of many fine varieties including some of the late introductions and improved strains. Plant one ounce to a 30 ft. row. Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 40c, Oz. 75c, ¼ Lb. \$2.50, lb. \$7.50.

RAINBOW COLLECTION NO. 1

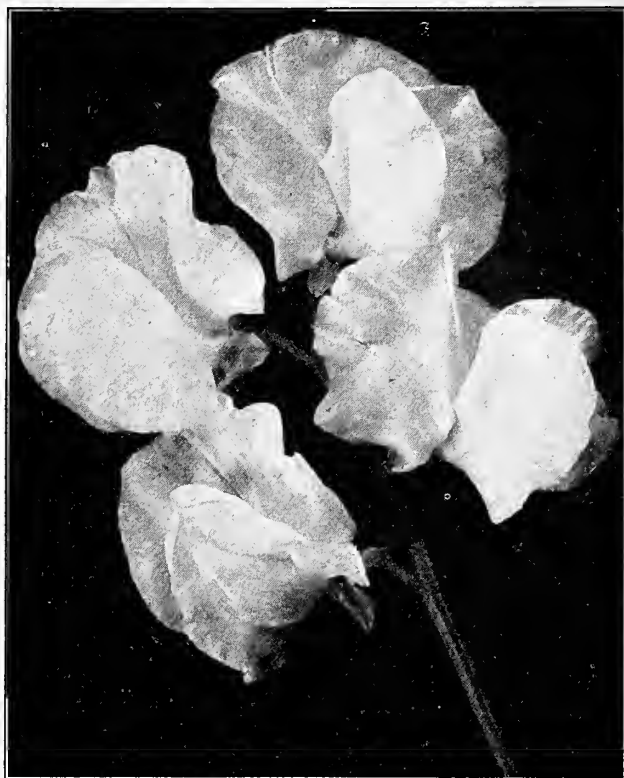
6 packets of Early Flowering Spencer 75c.

One packet each—Vulcan, Snowstorm, Harmony, Miss Louise Gude, The Beauty, Othello.

RAINBOW COLLECTION NO. 2

12 packets of Early Flowering Spencer \$1.50.

One packet each—Aviator, Columbia, Flambeau, Hercules, Illumination, Mauve Beauty, Rose Dore, Harmony, All White, True Blue, Torch, Othello.



Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

STANDARD GIANT SPENCERS For Spring and Summer Blooming

Hundreds of acres of Standard Giant Spencer Sweet Peas may be seen in solid fields in the sweet pea producing sections of the Golden State, and it is a most beautiful sight to behold. The Giant Spencers listed below are particularly recommended for spring and summer blooming and will thrive in any climate where other sweet peas will grow.

This strain of Sweet Peas bears three and four very large flowers on long, stiff stems. Many of the flowers are ruffled and wavy and the great assortment of shades makes them a remarkable strain for all purposes.

AUSTIN FREDERICK—Lavender, a wonderful exhibition varietyPkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
BARBARA SALMON—One of the most satisfactory in this color.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
BLANCHE FERRY—Red and White. Always a popular sort.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
CHARMING—Rose Cerise. Refined shade and splendid formPkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
COMMANDER GODSALL—Blue. The nearest violet blue we know. A very fine one.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
CRIMSON KING—Crimson. Deep rich color and very largePkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
DEFIANCE—Orange. Glowing orange scarlet. Does not sunburn easily.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
FIERY CROSS—Orange Cerise. A bright color which does not sunburn easily.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
GEORGE SHAWYER—Salmon Rose. Very large flower. Excellent.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
HAWLMARK PINK—Beautifully frilled, large, rose pink flower.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
HEAVENLY BLUE—New. Delphinium blue, very large and good stem.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ILLUMINATOR—Salmon orange. One of the very popular varieties.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
KING WHITE—Large wavy white.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MARY PICKFORD—New pink. Dainty cream pink suffused salmonPkt. 15c, Oz. \$1.00
MATCHLESS—Best creamPkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MISS CALIFORNIA—Orange salmon. Petals are ruffled and the flower is exceedingly attractivePkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
MRS. ARNOLD HITCHCOCK—Salmon pink. Pale pink flushed salmon. Good flower and stemPkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
POWERSCOURT—Lavender. One of the finest. VigorousPkt. 10c, Oz. 40c

ROBERT SYDENHAM—Orange salmon. A fine large orange self.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROSABELLE—Rose. Lovely waved rose flower of good substance.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
ROYAL SCOTT—Orange scarlet. No other color just like this. Glistening.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
SNOWBALL—Beautiful new white. Large frilled flowers. Very fragrant.....Pkt. 35c
TANGERINE—Glowing orange. Ours is a greatly improved strain.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
THE CARDINAL—Scarlet. Intense poppy scarlet. StrikingPkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
WARRIOR—Maroon. Color is deep, flowers large and stem extra long.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
YOUTH—Large white and pink picotee. Very attractive.....Pkt. 10c, Oz. 40c
A & M GIANT SPENCERS MIXED—One of the finest and best balanced mixtures grown. All strong growers and good varieties. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

RAINBOW COLLECTION NO. 3

6 packets Standard Giant Spencer 50c.

One packet each—Robert Sydenham, Youth, Rosabelle, King White, Powerscourt, Crimson King.

RAINBOW COLLECTION NO. 4

12 packets Standard Giant Spencer \$1.00.

One packet each—Barbara, Blanche Ferry, Commander Godsall, King White, Fiery Cross, Hawlmarm Pink, Illuminator, Matchless, Royal Scott, Warrior, The Cardinal, Austin Frederick.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These Sweet Peas make the most brilliant and showy parkings, beds and low borders imaginable. They make a uniform growth about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter. They will bloom freely for several months. The culture is the same as for the climbing variety but for a solid mass plant the rows 15 inches apart.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c each, oz. 30c.

INOCULATE SWEET PEA SEEDS WITH MULFORD CULTURE TO IMPROVE THEIR GROWTH—35c

STATICE

Sinuata—An everlasting flower which is increasing in popularity. The plants throw large sprays of flowers which may be dried and make fine winter bouquets. It may be planted both in the spring and late summer. The seed should be kept quite moist until germinated.

	Pkt.	oz.
Blue	10c	60c
Bright Yellow	10c	60c
Rosea Superba	10c	70c
White	10c	50c
Mixed	10c	50c

Caspia—A new variety having lovely blue minute flowers borne in long sprays, which is much used to mix with other flowers because of its dainty graceful effect. Is a hardy perennial flowering during the summer and early fall. May be dried as an everlasting flower and becomes white when dried. Seed may be planted in the spring or fall. Pkt. 10c.

Latifolia—This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers that are invaluable for cutting. May also be dried and used with everlasting flowers. A perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Perezii—A hardy perennial. The leaves are large and glossy and the flower stalk grows to a height of 2 feet or more above the leaves and is crowned with a mass of small violet blue flowers. This variety is popularly grown among shrubbery and as specimen plants. Pkt. 10c.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS

Double—Hardy annual producing pretty small double yellow flowers in abundance throughout the summer. Grows six inches high and is suitable for edgings and rockeries. Pkt. 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT

An interesting plant, the leaves of which close when touched; elegant foliage; flowers pink. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX

A perennial vine which thrives best in a shady location. Very useful for decorative purposes. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. This is one of the easiest annuals to raise from seed. Sow in open where plants are to flower. Exceptionally beautiful when in full bloom and literally covered with small orchid-like flowers.

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

Wisetonensis Excelsior—Exceptionally large flowered mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Retusus—Another type of Schizanthus which has a branching habit, grows 18 inches high and makes a very fine cut flower.

Mixed Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Schizanthus



Statice Sinuata

SHASTA DAISY

See Daisy.

SILENE ('Catchfly')

Pendula Compacta—Bright double rose colored flowers produced in great abundance on dwarf compact plants. Very excellent for borders, masses and recommended for carpet bedding on bulb beds. Pkt. 10c.

SNAIL VINE

See Phaseolus Caracalla.

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

STACHYS LANATA (Lambs' Ears)

Very striking silvery leaved plant, useful for edgings and rock gardens. A robust grower withstanding heat and drought. Hardy Perennial. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

STEVIA

Serrata—Small fragrant white flowers borne in large heads which are valuable for cutting. A free blooming perennial of easy culture. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Stately, hardy, annuals of easy culture. Useful for background or as a fence and often grown for the seed. Height, 6 to 8 feet.

Maroon Prince—A dwarf strain of dark red Sunflower. It is true Maroon in color and makes a striking decoration for large vases. Pkt. 10c.

Extra Dwarf White Seeded—Very dwarf growing variety. The chrysanthemum like flowers are golden yellow in color. Pkt. 10c.

California Double—Large, massive, bright yellow flowers, height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

New Red Sunflower—Is a very apt description of this new variety. The plant is of a freely-branching habit, with well-shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at the tips of the petals. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Russian—Is planted largely for seed. It also makes a good windbreak and a very ornamental background. Requires little attention. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

Autumn Glory—A recently introduced perennial belonging to the sunflower family. The flowers are about 2 inches in diameter with bright yellow petals and a dark center. The plant grows about six feet tall and branches like a giant cosmos. During September and October each plant is a gorgeous mass of bloom. When the plant has finished blooming cut away the old stalks and in the winter the new growth will start from the old roots again. The seed may be planted in the fall or spring. Pkt. 10c.

THALICTRUM

Dipterocarpum—A recent introduction from China. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Columbine and the large feathery heads of rose colored flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage. They bloom through the summer and attain a height of about 4 feet. An excellent perennial. Pkt. 25c.

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)

A free blooming annual climber with attractive green foliage. It is also used extensively in hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are small in varied colors of yellow, orange and white with black eyes. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Tritoma

TRITOMA

A & M Luminous Hybrids—Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. Flowers range in color from deep Yellow to Coral, Orange and Scarlet with some very striking combinations. Easily grown from seed by planting in flats and keeping thoroughly moist until germinated. Transplant when three or four leaves are formed. Pkt. 35c.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA

An exceedingly pretty plant for rock gardens. The tiny star-like pale pink flowers are produced profusely the whole summer on rounded clumps. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

I wish to say I had splendid success with your seeds in 1927. Especially the BISMARCK STOCKS. Some plants having as many as nineteen branches, varying in length from 18 to 20 inches and the flowers large and beautiful to the extreme, with exclamations of wonder from all who saw them.

Flowers such as these, are something to be proud of.

A. M., Caspar, Calif.

A & M Improved Strains of Double Flowering Stocks

The Stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Sow the seed in pans or boxes and transplant when large enough to an open, sunny location. Be careful to save the weak and delicate plants as these usually throw the best doubles. It is also a good idea to plant rather thickly so that the single can be weeded out as they appear. Stocks are one of our best winter blooming plants. May be planted from August to March for a succession of winter and summer bloom.

A & M BISMARCK STOCKS

This wonderful new strain of Stocks is of branching habit, making it possible to break long branches of flowers from the main stalk without injuring or destroying the beauty of the plant. The flowers are large and many of them on a stem. The sweet perfume of the Stocks make them most desirable for garden or for vases and the A & M Bismarck is the very latest improvement.

Bismarck Antique Copper—Hellebore red.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Apple Blossom—Blush.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Chamois—Ivory, tinted rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Dark Blue—Near purple.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Fiery Blood Red—Bright red.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Golden Ball—Golden yellow.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Golden Rose—Light golden rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Lavender—Light Lavender.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Lilac—Dark Lavender.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Purple King—Dark purple.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck Rose—Deep Rose Pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Bismarck White—Pure White.....	Pkt. 25c
Collection No. 33F—One packet each of six selected separate colors, \$1.10.	

A & M Bismarck Mixed—All colors.....Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Early Mammoth Branching Nice

This type is excellent for bedding and borders and is splendid for cutting. We offer fine varieties in separate colors and a choice mixture. Height 18 inches.

Giant American Beauty (Rose Pink).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Carmine Rose (Abundance)—Large spikes.....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Old Rose (Belle of Naples).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Chamois and Rose (Golden Sheaf).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Canary Yellow (Monte Carlo).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant White (Mount Blanc).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Flesh Pink (Beauty of Nice).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Dark Blue (Summer Night).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Rosy Lilac (Queen Alexandria).....	Pkt. 15c
Giant Crimson King.....	Pkt. 15c

Collection 42F—One packet each of six selected separate colors, 75c.

Giant Nice—Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Perpetual Branching

Giant Perfection—This type is of branching habit with long stems, making it very desirable for cutting. The percentage of double is high. Height 2 feet.

Blood Red.....	Pkt. 15c	Flesh Pink.....	Pkt. 15c
Rose Pink.....	Pkt. 15c	White.....	Pkt. 15c
Lilac.....	Pkt. 15c	Mixed.....	Pkt. 15c
Deep Purple.....	Pkt. 15c		

Collection 44F—One packet each of the above 6 separate colors, 75c.



• A & M Mammoth Verbenas



Stocks—A & M Bismarck

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks

A & M Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

A & M Mammoth Verbenas

A hardy perennial of trailing habit and one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

HYBRIDA MAMMOTH

Blue—Blue shades.....	Pkt. 10c
Defiance Scarlet—Bright scarlet.....	Pkt. 10c
Pink—Pink self.....	Pkt. 10c
Purple—Rich color.....	Pkt. 10c
Yellow—Cream yellow.....	Pkt. 10c
White—Dense heads.....	Pkt. 10c
Firefly—Scarlet with white eye.....	Pkt. 10c
Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/2 Oz. 65c

Collection 43F—One packet each of the above seven named varieties, 60c postpaid.

HYBRIDA GIANTS

A new strain of verbenas with the same characteristics as the mammoth except that each flowerlet in the cluster is much larger. This gives the blooming plant a more brilliant effect.

Lucifer Scarlet—No eye.....	Pkt. 15c
Rosea Stellata—Rose pink with white eye.....	Pkt. 15c
Violacea Stellata—Deep purple with white eyes.....	Pkt. 15c
Hybrida Giant Mixed.....	Pkt. 15c

AURICULA EYED MIXED

Brilliant colors, each flowerlet having a large, white eye. A beautiful and striking mixture. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA VENOSA

This handsome hardy perennial ranks in the front line as a summer bedding and border plant, and is used extensively for terrace and rock work. Flowers are a rich rosy purple. 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

A & M CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE

A splendid mixture of true California annual wild flowers so blended as to give a succession of bloom from early spring to mid-summer. All colors may be found in this mixture. For best results the seed should be sown in a prepared seed bed. They may be planted from fall to early spring—a longer bloom resulting from the fall planting.

If you have a piece of ground you cannot irrigate, or have not time to give particular attention, yet you want to have something beautiful instead of unsightly weeds, we advise you to plant our California Wild Flower Mixture. One pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ½ lb. \$2.50.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)

Rubra Mixed—A much prized showy hardy perennial. It bears dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers of red or white. Blooms continuously and is easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Flowers are rose, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET

Dark blue. Very sweet smelling and probably the most popular of the Violet odorato strain. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA CORNUTA

"Tufted Pansies"—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time.

Blue Perfection—Deep bright blue. Pkt. 15c.

Papilio—Light blue. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow—Pkt. 15c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Delightfully fragrant flowers growing in spikes similar to stocks.

Annual Single Mixed—A beautiful single variety which flowers during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Double Mixed—Handsome double flowers. Should be planted in the fall for spring blooming or early in spring for late summer flowers. A fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 15c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

One of the most rapid and vigorous climbers we have. It is invaluable for covering unsightly places and fences. Pkt. 10c.

WISTERIA

An extremely graceful climber. For trellis and arbor work no other vine can surpass it. Grows readily from seed but plants do not make rapid growth or bloom until well established. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed—One of the most attractive and satisfactory everlasting flowers. The flowers are white, purple, yellow and rose and are pretty in the garden or dried. Plant in the open ground in a sunny situation after frost is over. Pkt. 10c.

ROCK GARDENS

Write for Our Free Circular on Rock Gardens

This form of gardening has come greatly to the fore in recent years and this increasing interest prompts us to devote a special section to the subject. In building a rockery it is always well to bear in mind that it should not be stiff and formal, but as near as possible as nature would have it. Throughout the flower seed pages will be found listed numerous rock garden plants and below will be found a summary of these together with other garden plants suitable for the purpose.

Annuals

Abronia—Trailing plant with Verbena like flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum—Little Gem. Pkt. 10c.

Anagallis—Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Cheiranthus Linifolium—Bright mauve flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Gamolepis Tagetes—Attractive orange flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus—Violet blue. Pkt. 25c.

Leptosiphon—Flowers are very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum—Ice plant, white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Nemophila—(Baby Blue Eyes). Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca—(Moss Rose). Pkt. 10c.

Sanvitalia Procumbens—Small double yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Viola—(Tufted Pansies). Pkt. 10c.

Perennials

Agathea—Blue marguerite-like flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum—Saxatile Yellow, height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Armeria—Flowers rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

Bellis Perennis—Well known English Daisy. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft Gibraltarica—Lilac flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Cerastium Biebersteinii—Pretty narrow white foliage. Pkt. 15c.

Cheiranthus Allioni—Orange flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Deltoides—Crimson flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus Caesius—Rosy pink. Pkt. 15c.

Erigeron—Mauve blue with yellow centers. Pkt. 15c.

Forget-Me-Not—Suitable for moist situations. Pkt. 10c.

Heuchera—Height 1½ feet, crimson flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Kenilworth Ivy—Little trailing plant. Pkt. 10c.

Linum Perenne—(Blue Flax), attractive blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Nepeta Mussini—Aromatic plant with lilac blue flowers. Pkt. 25c.

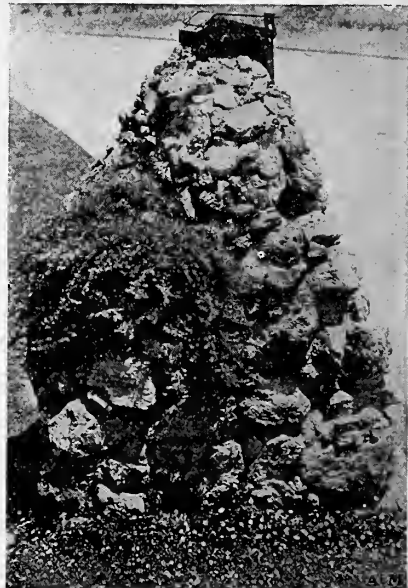
Polemonium—Bell shaped blue flowers, height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia—(Balcony varieties), separate colors, of blue, rose, crimson, and white. Each pkt. 10c.

Stachys Lanata—Striking silver leaved plant. Pkt. 10c.

Tunica Saxifraga—Tiny star-like pink flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Verbena Venosa—Flowers rich rosy purple. Pkt. 15c.



A novel idea for creating an attractive mail box.

A & M DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS CALIFORNIA GROWN

Indicating the excellence of this Improved Strain of Zinnias they were granted an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, 1924. This wonderful flower creates a sensation wherever it is grown and it has probably gained popularity more quickly than any other improved garden flower offered in recent years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers resemble in appearance the Decorative Dahlia and is called the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia for this reason. When in full bloom they often measure five to six inches in diameter and many of our friends who have grown them take the trouble to write to us and even send us pictures of the wonderful flowers they have produced. The A & M Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is strictly a California introduction and since it is so easily grown and is immune from disease at this time we cannot recommend it too highly to our friends. The colors do not always come entirely true but the variations are desirable colors.

Attraction—A distinct shade of brick red forming an immense ball of color when in full bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Buttercup—Flower large size, deep creamy yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Canary Bird—A delicate shade of primrose. Does not burn in the sun. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson Monarch—Bright crimson. The largest of the dahlia-flowered type. Pkt. 25c.

Dream—Deep lavender purple, a very beautiful shade. Pkt. 25c.

Exquisite—One of the most pleasing shades. Color a light rose with deeper rose center. Pkt. 25c.

Golden State—Yellow in bud, turning to a rich orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 25c.

Illumination—A deep rose, soft color. Pkt. 25c.

Lemon Beauty—Next to Crimson Monarch in size. Pastel shade of golden yellow on brown. Pkt. 25c.

Meteor—A rich glowing deep red and the darkest of all red shades. Good depth of petal. Pkt. 25c.

Old Rose—A very fine flower, of a beautiful rose shade. Ranks among the very best. Pkt. 25c.

Oriole—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Very fine. Pkt. 25c.

Polar Bear—A beautiful pure white flower of the form of a Dahlia. Pkt. 25c.

Purple Prince—A fine deep purple. Large and well formed blooms. Pkt. 25c.

Scarlet Flame—Large, beautiful bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. Pkt. 25c.

Collection No. 39F—One packet each of ten selected varieties of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias, for a most gorgeous display, \$2.00.

Special Dahlia Flowered Mixture—This mixture contains all of the Zinnia novelties and is a most wonderful collection. It will make an excellent garden show and produce fine flowers for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed—While this mixture does not contain all of the novelties, its color range is very good and will please you. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c, oz. \$1.75.

GIANT DOUBLE STRAIN

This strain is offered in several colors. The individual blooms do not grow so large as the dahlia flowered type, but they make a very attractive display and the plants are in continuous flower from late spring until well into the fall.

Flesh Shades
Golden Yellow
Pink Shades
Purple Shades
Orange
Salmon Rose

Rose Shades
Scarlet Shades
Sulphur Yellow
White
Lavender
Buttercup Yellow

All the above.....Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c

Collection No. 40F—There are many surprises in store for you if you plant these wonderful zinnias. To induce you to plant plenty of them we offer one packet each of the above 12 different shades in separate packets, \$1.35.

Special Giant Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

All colors mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 25c.

VICTORY-QUILLED

The petals of this type are peculiarly quilled. Various shades of Rose and Lilac, which when the petals twist, reflect pleasing autumn colors. Pkt. 25c.



Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

Medium Flowered Zinnia ELEGANS BEDDING ZINNIA

This variety is the most uniform in size of flower and plant. The flowers measure about 2 inches across, have long stems and for bouquets and vase work are both graceful and attractive. Height 2 feet.

Canary Yellow—Bright primrose	Pkt. 10c
Crimson—Glowing deep red	Pkt. 10c
Fireball—Orange scarlet	Pkt. 10c
Flesh Pink—Soft pale pink	Pkt. 10c
Snowball—Pure white	Pkt. 10c
Salmon Rose—Beautiful shade	Pkt. 10c
Scarlet—Bright color	Pkt. 10c
Golden Yellow—Deep yellow	Pkt. 10c
Dwarf Mixed	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c
Tall Mixed—Height 3 feet.....	Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c

GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIA

This very attractive novelty has taken well among the flower fanciers. The bronze, yellow, pink and crimson shades are well marked with Gold Picotee on the edge of petals. Pkt. 25c.

Picotee Golden Pheasant—A new variety. A golden color with edges marked in an attractive shade of bronze; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 25c.

CURLED AND CRESTED

The flowers of this variety are medium sized and the petals are curled, crested and twisted. A novelty worth growing. The mixture of colors is especially pleasing. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS—Continued

ZINNIAS—Continued

A & M CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH TYPE

This magnificent new type of Zinnia promises to rival in size the now universally famous Dahlia Flowered strain. The enormous flowers often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, have smaller centers than the Dahlia Flowered and the petals, while not cupped, are symmetrically formed presenting an extremely graceful appearance.

Unsurpassed as a decoration for large vases.

Cerise Queen—Beautiful cerise rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Enchantress—Light rose, deep center.....	Pkt. 25c
Lemon Queen—Two tone yellow.....	Pkt. 25c
Miss Wilmott—Soft pink.....	Pkt. 25c
Orange King—Burnt orange.....	Pkt. 25c
Orange Queen—Golden Yellow.....	Pkt. 25c
Purity—Beautiful white.....	Pkt. 25c
Rose Queen—Striking bright rose.....	Pkt. 25c
Scarlet Gem—Glowing scarlet.....	Pkt. 25c

Collection 47F—One packet each of the above nine named varieties \$1.85.

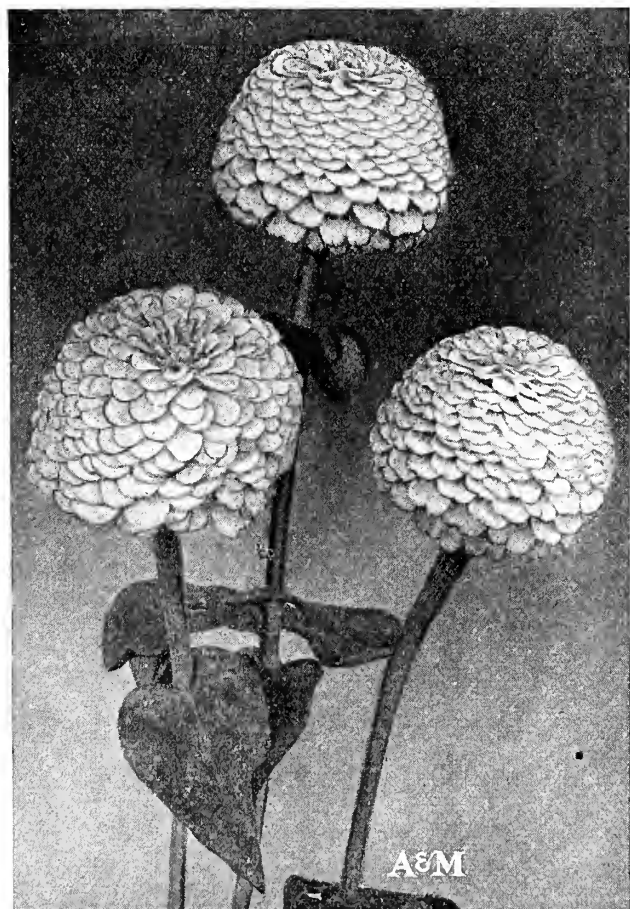
California Mammoth Mixed—Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

I can never tell how delighted I was with my Zinnias and Dahlias the last year. They were wonderful.

R. W. E., National City, Calif.

I got my Zinnia seed from your store this spring and had the loveliest flowers I have ever seen.

T. D. S., Le Grande, Calif.



A & M Lilliput or Pom Pon



California Mammoth—Cerise Queen

Small Flowered Zinnias

A & M LILLIPUT OR POM PON (Illustrated on front cover)

Pom Pon Zinnias have deservedly become extremely popular in recent times. The compact bushes grow two feet high and are profusely covered by dainty double flowers on long stems. Makes a wonderful cut flower and compares favorably with the Pom Pon Dahlia for sheer dazzling effect when set in large bowls.

Canary Yellow—Primrose yellow.....	Pkt. 25c
Golden Gem—Golden yellow.....	Pkt. 25c
Salmon Rose—Florists favorite.....	Pkt. 25c
Scarlet Gem—Bright red.....	Pkt. 25c
White Gem—Pure White.....	Pkt. 25c
Pom Pon Mixed—Containing all the colors.....	Pkt. 25c
	1/8 Oz. 50c

Collection 50F—One packet each of the five above named varieties \$1.00.

HAAGAENA

Of new introduction, dwarf, the plant carrying small, prettily marked flowers. A variety when better known will have a big demand. Pkt. 25c.

RED RIDINGHOOD

A very pretty compact variety of Zinnia. The small double heads of scarlet shade make a brilliant border and they will be found very useful for cut flowers. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Most tree seeds should be planted during the winter and early spring months. Pine and Conifer seeds in March and April. Sow in boxes of well drained soil and keep in a protected place. A lath house is the best. Water in the morning to prevent seedlings from "damping off." When about two inches high, pot up and grow in pots until large enough to set out.

ACACIA—Soak seed in hot water 12 hours before planting.

A. Baileyana—30 ft. The most popular. A fast grower with glaucous green foliage. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

A. Cultiformis—"Knife-leaved" Acacia. A fine shrub with glaucous green leaves. Height 15 ft. Pkt. 15c, oz. 60c.
A. Dealbata—40 ft. "Silver Wattle" finely cut foliage. Good for street planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

A. Decurrens—50 ft. "Green Wattle." A rapid grower. Can be used as wind-break and is valuable for turner's work. Is rich in tannin. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

A. Floribunda—30 ft. A pretty tree of pendulous habit, quick growth and constantly in bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

A. Latifolia—30 ft. "Golden Wattle." Ornamental; leaves long and rather broad. Does well on the coast. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

A. Lopantha—30 ft. "Crested Wattle." Rapid grower and useful for temporary shelter. Grows in poor soil. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

A. Melanoxylon—75 ft. A compact tree useful for street planting. Wood used in cabinet work. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

A. Podalyriaefolia—Rare and beautiful shrub with masses of flowers. Pkt. 25c.

ACER MACROPHILLUM—"California Maple," 75 ft. A native deciduous tree. Leaves large. Beautiful in autumn. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

C. ALLISTEMON RIGIDUS ("Bottle Brush")—A graceful tree or large shrub with drooping branchlets. The leaves are narrow, pointed and rigid. Flowers in bottle brush like spikes of deep red. Succeeds with little care. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS—"Camphor Tree," 30 ft. An ornamental and attractive tree with shiny green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c.

CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES—Shrub. Soft, gray-green, finely cut foliage. Deep yellow, sweet scented flowers. Stands drought. May be used for hedges. Pkt. 15c.

CEDRUS DEODARA—A beautiful evergreen of silvery green foliage, pyramidal form and drooping branches. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

CERATONIA SILIQUA—"St. John's Bread" or "Carob Tree." A very ornamental compact growing tree. Thrives in any soil and will withstand drought. The leaves are a dark, glossy green. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA—Shrub of upright growth, small branches drooping. Leaves green above, silvery beneath. White flowers followed by red berries in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA CHERRY (*Cerasus ilicifolia*)—A bush or small evergreen tree, very ornamental with shiny, green holly-like foliage. The flowers grow in racemes and are followed by large, red cherries. A handsome shrub and extensively used for hedges. A native of California. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

CATALINA CHERRY (*Cerasus Integrifolia*)—A native of Catalina Islands. Similar to the preceding but the leaves are larger and less spiny and the fruit larger. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

COPROSMA BAURI—A very popular, low-growing shrub with round, glossy, bright green leaves used a great deal in mass against porches and walls. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA (*Coccinea*)—A thorny, thick-growing shrub with small leaves. The white flowers are followed by orange scarlet berries, making the plant beautiful during the winter. Pkt. 10c.



Eucalyptus

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA—Similar to the preceding but has smaller, rounder leaves and the berries are red. Pkt. 10c.

CRATAEGUS YUNNANENSIS—A low-growing, squatty variety coming from Japan. The berries are very bright red and borne in great abundance. A handsome, rare variety. Pkt. 10c.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS—"Fine leaved Japan Cedar." Fine foliage which turns red in the winter. A beautiful tree for the lawn. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA—"Monte-rey Cypress," 75 ft. Native of California. Extensively used for hedges and windbreaks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

C. SEMPERVIRENS—"Italian Cypress." A long-lived narrow tapering tree. Used in landscape gardening. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

C. ARIZONICA ("Arizona Cypress")—One of the best cypresses, with a bluish cast to the foliage. Has a slender, upright growth and will thrive in almost any soil, standing both heat and cold. Pkt. 10c, oz. 90c.

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDIENSIS—Attractive, evergreen, erect shrubs growing in almost any ordinary soil. Of very free flowering habit. White flowers in loose terminal clusters. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

ENGLISH LAUREL (*Prunus Laurocerasus*)—One of our handsomest evergreen shrubs. Is effective where ever planted. Broad leaves, leathery and glossy. Small white flowers in clusters. Seed very slow in germination. Pkt. 10c.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA or **PINEAPPLE**

GUAVA—An attractive evergreen shrub with glaucous foliage and purplish red waxy flowers. The fruit is delicious and may be eaten raw or cooked. A new and unusual plant well deserving a place in our gardens. Pkt. 15c.

EUCALYPTUS

Should be sown in June or July in thoroughly prepared seed boxes. The beds should be kept moist at all times and watered only with a very fine spray. When seedlings appear water only in the morning to prevent damping off. The seedlings should be transplanted when 2 or 3 inches high, to other boxes or small pots, and should be ready to set out in February and March. One pound produces about 22,000 seedlings.

E. Corynocalyx—"Sugar Gum," 100 ft. This variety is the most drought resistant of all, but will not stand much frost. Wood hard. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.20.

E. Ficifolia—"Scarlet Flowering Gum." The best of the red flowering varieties. 25 seeds 25c.

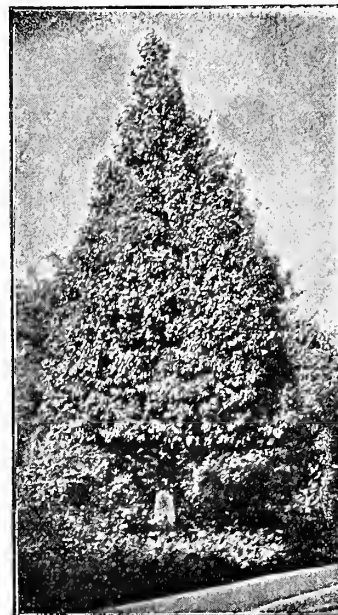
E. Globulus—"Blue Gum." Most rapid grower and best known species. Grows well along coast. Wood is durable and also good fuel. A profitable tree to grow. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.25.

E. Rostrata—"Red Gum." A very tall variety. Withstands extremes of heat and cold. Grows most quickly in the hot sections. Is durable and useful for railway ties, etc., and also for cabinet work. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

E. Rudis—"Desert Gum." Very valuable for hot arid sections. Wood durable. Good for street planting. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

E. Tereticornis—"Forest Red Gum." Considered the best for general timber purposes. Grows well in hot and cold sections. The wood is unsurpassed for durability. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.20.

E. Viminalis—"Manna Gum." A hardy rapid growing variety well suited to exposed situations. The wood is softer than some, but is easier to work and takes a fine polish. Useful also for windbreaks. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.



Sterculia Diversifolia

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued.

GENISTA FRAGRANS—A pretty shrub, compact in growth, covered in the spring with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—"Silky Oak." A pretty tree with fern-like foliage. Orange colored flowers. Rapid grower and withstands drouth. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

JACARANDA MIMOSAEOFOLIA—30 feet. A fine tree with fernlike foliage, bearing clusters of light blue flowers. Pod contains 30 or 40 seeds. 5c. a pod.

JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA—"California Juniper." A small tree with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

J. VIRGINIANA—Red Cedar, 60 ft. A handsome well known tree. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM—A rapid-growing shrub of drooping, graceful habit, succeeding well in California. Is not particular as to location, growing well in the interior and on the coast. Foliage grayish green and white flowers borne in great profusion. An evergreen. Pkt. 25c.

LIBOEDRUS DECURRENS—100 feet. "Incense Cedar." A fine native tree of compact growth green foliage and red bark. Pkt. 15c.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE—"Small Leaved Privet." An evergreen shrub much used for hedges. Makes a thick, dense hedge, easily trimmed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM—"Japanese Privet." A large shrub with thick, dark green leaves. Like the above, is much used for hedges. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

MELIA UMBRACULIFORMIS—"Texas Umbrella Tree." Deciduous. A well known shade tree. Withstands heat. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

MELALEUCA ARMILLARIS—"Bottle Brush." A large-growing shrub of graceful drooping habit. Leaves are dense and needle like. Flower clusters white, cylindric in form and about 2 inches long. Is hardy and is generally planted in shrubby borders. Pkt. 15c.

MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA—"Bottle Brush." A tall-growing shrub, bright green opposite leaves. Flower clusters a rich red. Very showy and one of the best. Pkt. 15c.

MELALEUCA NESOPHYLLA—"Bottle Brush." Similar to the above but more rapid growing. Flowers soft lavender pink. Pkt. 15c.

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA ("California Holly")—A native shrub of California, growing well along the coast or in the hot interior. A decorative plant, especially during the winter when covered with the deep red clusters of berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS—Handsome evergreen shrub growing to a height of 3 to 10 feet or more. Strongly scented. Bears a blue black berry. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.00.

PINUS CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Pine." A fast growing, robust tree, standing drought well. The foliage is a beautiful glaucous blue color. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

PINUS HALEPENSIS—"Aleppo Pine." Recommended for seaside planting. Trunk slender and destitute of branches for a considerable height when full grown. Grows to a height of about 60 ft. Pkt. 25c, oz. 75c.

PINUS INSIGNIS—"Monterey Pine." Native of California, growing well near the coast. Pkt. 15c, oz. 90c.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM—A tall growing shrub. Gray-green foliage and red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES—A large shrub or small tree. Handsome light green leaves and dark stems. Used for specimen plants or hedges. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM—Ht. 20 feet. A handsome ornamental tree much used for street planting. Flowers white and followed by orange yellow berries lasting during the winter. Pkt. 25c.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA—A low-growing shrub with dark green leaves and fragrant pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—(Wavy leaved.) Height 10 feet. A shrub or small tree which may also be used for hedges. Deep green, glossy leaves. Flowers fragrant at night. Pkt. 15c.

PITTOSPORUM VIVIDIFLORUM—A shrub with shiny green leaves and green flowers followed by yellow berries during the fall. Very fast growing and especially recommended. Pkt. 25c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—A spreading or climbing shrub with clean, smooth, light green foliage. Flowers pale blue, phlox-like in shape. Very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

SCHINUS MOLLE—"Pepper Tree." A graceful well known tree with fine foliage and red berries. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS—"California Redwood." A fast growing native tree with reddish colored wood. Ornamental. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

SOLLYA HETERAPHYLLA—"Australian Blue Bell." A hardy evergreen climber or may be used as a spreading shrub producing many brilliant blue bell shaped flowers. Will grow in partial shade. Pkt. 10c.

SPARTIUM JUNCEUM—"Spanish Broom." Quick growing shrub reaching a height of 10 ft. Yellow pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SPARTIUM SCOPARIUM—"Scotch Broom." Dense growing shrub bearing yellow pea-like flowers. Pkt. 15c.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA—"Victorian Bottle Tree." A fine tree for street planting. Glossy green foliage which varies in shape. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

STERCULIA ACERFOLIA—"Flame Tree." Very showy tree for street planting. Trusses of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c, oz. 50c.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—"American Arborvitae." A good tree for planting in Lawns. Bright green foliage, turns bronze in winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

T. ORIENTALIS—"Chinese Arbor Vitae." A small growing tree. Bright green flattened foliage. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

THUYA ORIENTALIS AUREA—"Golden Arborvitae." Similar to the above. The foliage beautifully tinged with gold in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

USE SEMESAN FOR "DAMPING OFF"
"The seed we treated with Semesan all showed a marked resistance to 'damping-off.' The most pronounced results were obtained with California Redwood and two varieties of Eucalyptus (Globulus, Viminalis). These seeds were treated with Semesan dust and the young plants watered with liquid Semesan."—San Jose, California.



Phoenix Canariensis Palm

PALM

All varieties may be sown in the open ground in mild climates except Cocos Palms. These latter require artificial heat. Some germinate quickly, others take as long as six weeks. Palms grow best in a well drained sandy loam.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA—"Windmill Palm." Leaves fan shaped, and deeply cut. The hardiest palm we have, a fine lawn palm. Oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

COCOS AUSTRALIS—"Pindo Palm." A very ornamental palm with glaucous green leaves. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c. 100 for 75c.

COCOS PLUMOSA—A tall graceful palm, a rapid grower and a splendid variety for street planting. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.25.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—Cultivated for the ornamental foliage. Planted in the open in California. Pkt. 15c, oz. 75c.

DRACAENA INDIVISA—Similar to above but grows more rapidly. Pkt. 15c, oz. 80c.

ERYTHEA EDULIS—"Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing variety. Fan shaped leaves of dark green. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

ERYTHEA ARMATA—"Blue Fan Palm." A slow growing hardy palm, fine for lawns. Leaves a glaucous blue. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.20.

PHOENIX RECLINATA—A graceful palm large and withstands cold. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

P. CANARIENSIS—"Canary Island Palm." The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy palms. Leaves pinnate and a green color. One of the most effective for lawn planting. 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS—One of the most beautiful for conservatory or protected gardens. Quite hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

WASHINGTON FILIFERA—The well known California Fan Palm. Grows 60 to 80 feet. Always a bunch of leaves hanging close to trunk. Oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

WASHINGTON ROBUSTA—A hardy Fan Palm. Leaves dark green without any threads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

HOW TO MAKE TREE SEEDS GROW

We have a very useful booklet on the above subject which will be found of great help to those unacquainted with the proper methods of tree seed propagation. 10c each postpaid.

A & M Gladioli

Gladioli well deserve their unrivaled popularity. They may be planted from November to June for a succession of blooms. It is well in cutting to separate the leaves from the flower stems, allowing the leaves to remain. When completely dried this top growth should be cut off and the bulbs stored. These bulbs multiply and the bulblets will bloom the second year. The bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep in any good garden soil, preferring an open sunny situation. All our bulbs are treated with Semesan, for scab and other fungus diseases.

Allie Tiplady—Large flowers of a beautiful orange saffron color. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

American Beauty—The color of an American Beauty rose. Large flowers set close together on a strong stalk. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Anna Eberius—Purple, very popular shade. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot—Dark Royal Purple. 15c each, \$1.25 doz.

Butterfly—Ruffled salmon yellow flowers. Vigorous growers. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Byron L. Smith—Light lavender with cream coloring in throat. Resembles a cattleya orchid. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

David Starr Jordan—Immense flame colored, overlaid with scarlet. Lip mottled with cream. Flowers are very open like Amaryllis, with fine strong upright stems. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Early Sunrise—Deep salmon, orange throat, very large flowers. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

E. J. Shaylor—Deep rose pink. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland—Coral pink. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1,000.

Francis King—Bright red. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Giant Nymph—Light rose pink with cream throat. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Golden Measure—A large, clear, deep yellow. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang—A soft pink blended with scarlet in throat. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$40.00 per 1,000.

Halley—Salmon pink. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Herada—Mauve. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Jack London—Light salmon with vermillion stripes. Canary yellow throat with ruby stripes. A most beautiful color combination, good substance, tall, erect spike. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Jewell—A wonderful pink salmon with clear, golden yellow throat marking. Vigorous plant and extremely graceful. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Le Marechal Foch—Light pink. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Lilly White—Pure white and an early variety. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Maiden Blush—An exquisite pink. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

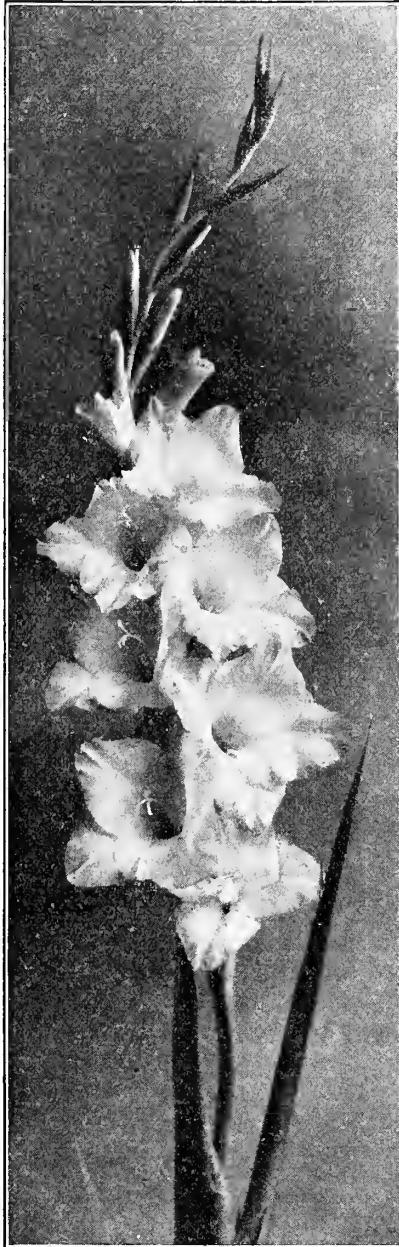
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Rose pink, carmine blotch on lower petals. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin—Lovely light geranium pink with scarlet center. Flowers ruffled with a strong spike. First class exhibition and cut flower variety. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—Immense begonia rose flower striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon, slightly speckled with ruby. A giant among Gladioli. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Myra—Deep salmon. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara—A deep cream, throat splashed with lavender, very large flower. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.



A & M Gladiolus

Los Angeles—One of the leading varieties on the Los Angeles flower market the past year. Color described by the originator as being grenadine, a pink containing considerable orange. The feather in the throat deepens to pomegranate purple, the flowers being delicately ruffled. Los Angeles is often referred to as the "Cut and Come Again" Gladiolus, because it produces many branches on one stalk. For commercial growers or for the home gardener we cannot recommend it too highly. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100, \$85.00 per 1,000.

1910 Rose—Pure deep rose pink with white center lines on lower petals. Strong grower, early and a good cut flower. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Orange Glow—Distinct and striking variety. Tall showy spikes with orange salmon flowers. 50c each.

Panama—Bright pink. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Pasadena—Large flowers slightly ruffled. White with blood red edging, long straight spike. An extraordinary flower. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales—A clear, delicate salmon pink. The finest of this color and one that we highly recommend. An early variety and very popular for cutting. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$40.00 per 1,000.

Purple Glory—Large ruffled flowers of velvety maroon. Very tall and showy. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pythia—An excellent gigantic flower on very tall spikes. Color a pleasing shade of red. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rose Ash—Old rose overlaid and blended with pink and red. A striking combination difficult to describe. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Salmon Beauty—Very large flowers, salmon color with salmon yellow throat. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

Souvenir—The finest clear bright yellow in existence. We predict a good future for this one. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Superba—Rich glowing scarlet bordering on carmine. Magnificent blooms, open and showy. \$1.00 each.

Virginia—Brilliant scarlet. The most popular red variety. A vigorous grower with erect stalks. Exceedingly attractive for cutting or will give a grand mass of color when grown in beds. 10c each, 75c per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$40.00 per 1,000.

Yellow Favorite—Deep yellow flower with deeper yellow on lower petals. Throat finely feathered soft red. 75c each.

A & M Fine Mixed—Grown from the best mixture of bulblets. A first class mixture that will produce an array of color and fine flowers for cutting. 60c per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$35.00 per 1,000.

A & M Trial Ground Mixture—Includes many of the finest varieties listed above, and will furnish an attractive array in the most critical gardens. 85c per doz., \$6.25 per 100, \$50.00 per 1,000.

A & M Primulinus Mixed—75c doz., \$5.50 per 100.

A & M Dahlias . . . Selected Varieties

ORDER EARLY

Dahlia bulbs are ready for shipment about March 1st. You may include them in your order for seeds and they will be sent when ready. We do not advise ordering these after May 15th.

Our offerings of Dahlias are only those varieties which we have found to be entirely satisfactory to planters in general. There are hundreds of worthless varieties with which the amateur is not familiar, and would consequently have more difficulty in choosing properly if they were included among the listings.

DAHLIA CULTURE

A bulletin on Dahlia Culture will be mailed free upon request and will be included with each order of Dahlias. Packing and postage 10c each, 25c per doz.



Eleanor Vanderveer

A & M DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative type of Dahlia is a large double flower, full to the center. Broad, flat petals with broad points or rounded tips. They flower freely on long stems and are a very popular type.

	Each
311 Avalon—Large clear yellow.....	\$.75
80 Betty Ward—Light rose, suffused yellow, very stiff stems .....	.50
312 Black Jack—Extremely large flowers of deepest maroon. Tall, vigorous plants and strong, straight stems	1.50
81 Bronze Beauty—Exceptionally fine variety, offered for the first time. Very large handsome flowers of golden bronze	5.00
104 Champagne—Autumn shades, from burnished copper to chamois. One of the finest of the new varieties. The plants are vigorous and the stems strong.....	1.00
226 Charm—A pleasing combination of burnt orange shading to a beautiful yellow.....	1.00
107 Dr. Tevis—A beautiful shade of salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot. A wonderful dahlia with long, stiff stems.....	.50
314 Eleanor Vanderveer—Flower of exquisite beauty and great size in a satiny rose pink. One of the best.....	1.00
313 Empress Eugenia—Beautiful Rosaline purple.....	1.00

	Each
300 Flaming Meteor—Flame scarlet and orange buff. Center petals pointed in sunburst effect, outer petals flat. A prize winner wherever shown.....	1.50
110 Gustave Duzon—A popular variety for cutting. A brilliant orange red, full to the center. Plants are sturdy and free blooming.....	.35
111 Hallowe'en—Buff, shaded with orange and bronze, stem perfect, an improvement on King of the Autumn .....	.75
112 Halvella—A charming novelty of old rose pink with a golden sheen, on long, stiff stems.....	.50
210 Harry Sheldon, Jr.—Extra large flower of beautiful shell pink with white center.....	2.00
212 Jersey's Beauty—This dahlia is one of our outstanding offers. It is one of the most perfect dahlias in existence. The blooms are of perfect form and the color is a very pleasing eosine pink, carried on long and exceptionally strong, wiry stems. If you grow no other dahlia our recommendation would be to by all means plant one of these.....	1.00
83 Jersey's Beacon—Very vigorous, and a free and early bloomer. Brilliant scarlet with buff reflex.....	1.50
316 Jersey's Jewel—Mallow pink, very large, long petaled, flowered on good stems. A splendid exhibition variety.....	1.00
82 J. W. Davies—A distinct and novel coloring, deep cerise center graduating to a lighter tint. Fine large flowers with good depth.....	1.00
84 Judge Marean—Large flower and perfect form. Glowing salmon-pink changing to yellow and gold.....	.75
115 Kitty Dunlap—A large flower of American Beauty rose, with deeper rose center. A full, beautifully formed flower on an upright stem. An excellent variety for all purposes.....	.50
85 Mary C. Burns—The outside of the petals is old gold and the reverse a dull red. Very attractive in all respects .....	.75
136 Mephistopheles—A rich ruby red showing golden yellow points at the ends of the petals. Unusually strong stems and a dahlia of special merit.....	.50
217 M. H. Heaphy—A very large dahlia of shades of magenta, wine and royal purple. A most wonderful introduction	1.50
121 Millionaire—Delicate lavender, with a faint pink cast. The immense blooms of unusual depth stand erect on strong stems .....	.50
122 M. H. DeYoung—Pure old gold, the best of its color. The large flowers are held high on absolutely stiff stems. Fine for exhibition and cutting.....	3.50
86 Miss California—Very long stemmed variety with perfectly formed blooms, and an excellent keeper. Handsome new color known as oriental fuschia.....	4.00
318 Mrs. James Babbit—Deep yellow flowers with crimson reverse	1.00
320 Mr. H. C. Dresselhuys—Fine pink. Blooms more freely than Delice .....	.50
123 Mr. Crowley—A bright glowing salmon pink, shading to yellow at the base of petals; the habit is dwarf. The medium size flowers are held erect on strong stems .....	.50
125 Mrs. Carl Salsbach—Mauve, or lilac pink. A popular variety with long stems, much used for decorative work .....	.50
126 Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—Deep mauve pink. One of the best .....	.50
216 Myra Valentine—This is a prize winning dahlia of rich golden bronze, on extremely long stiff stems. It is an eastern introduction of exceptional beauty.....	.75
218 Nobilis—White tipped crimson. A very striking combination of colors. An exceptional flower.....	1.50
87 Orange Boven—Attractive shade of fiery orange scarlet. The flowers are large and double with full centers. Fine florists' variety.....	.50
88 Pink Champagne—This splendid variety is similar in many respects to Champagne Dahlia except that the color is a delightful light lavender pink.....	5.00
128 Polar Bear—One of the best white dahlias. Strong grower with good foliage and stems.....	.50
129 Pride of California—Crimson red, with dark full center; large flowers on long, straight stems.....	.75
130 Pink Madonna—A deep silvery pink, flowers growing in abundance on good stiff stems. A fine cut flower.....	.25
89 Robert Treat—Strong growing variety of spreading habit. Bright American Beauty color. A real acquisition to any collection.....	1.50
90 Rodman Wanamaker—Large flowers. The color is very attractive, the center being yellow with outer petals light salmon	2.00
137 Rosa Nell—A popular variety, pure bright rose in color. A strong grower with long stems.....	.40
91 Salmon Queen—Beautiful pale salmon.....	1.00
331 Senor Verdugo—Clear yellow flower of excellent form and size. Good stem and foliage.....	.75
321 Somerset—Salmon and old rose. A strong, healthy grower and valuable exhibition flower.....	.75

	Each
92 St. Francis—Retains its freshness a long time after cutting. Soft cream color tinted pink on the outer petals.....	1.00
93 Sulphur Frills—Bright pale yellow.....	.75
94 Susan G. Tevis—The color of this stately flower is a deep shade of lilac with a silvery sheen. Very vigorous grower and strong stems.....	1.50
95 The Emperor—A maroon of the finest type. Enormous size and fine stems.....	.50
96 Trentonian—A giant flower; splendid for exhibition purposes. Brilliant combination of color from old gold to reddish bronze.....	2.00
132 Tryphinnle—A lovely flower of bright shell pink, shading lighter at the tips of the petals. At the base throughout the petals is seen a bright golden yellow. The reverse of the petals is a rich pink. The stem is rigid and strong.....	.50
221 Tommy Atkins—Flaming scarlet with a metallic lustre that fairly glistens. A marvelous dahlia.....	1.00
134 T. A. Leonard—A vivid crimson variety, popular both for its color and vigorous growth.....	.75
97 W. E. Cooper—One of the best true pink decorative dahlias. Good stem and large flower.....	1.00
98 World's Best White—Pure glistening white, very large flowers.....	1.00
135 Ysleta—A copper color shaded with yellow and suffused with rose. Very strong grower with good stems. One of the best for cutting.....	.35

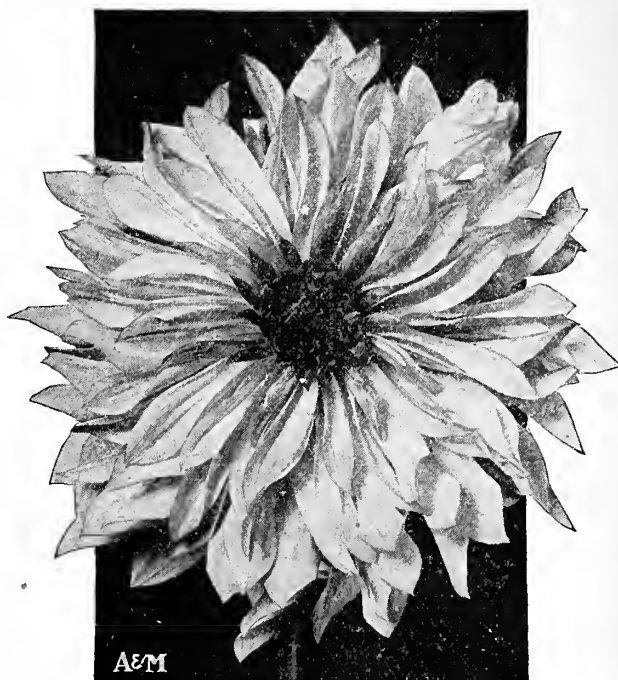
A & M CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are fully double, petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted, with sharp, divided or fluted points.

	Each
140 Ballet Girl—Orange and white, the flowers vary on the same bush from pure orange to many combinations or orange and white.....	.75
244 Fireball—Large flower and good stems medium red color.....	1.00
234 F. W. Fellows—A wonderful exhibition variety, in fact, one of the best orange cactus dahlias known. The blooms are very large and attractive.....	.75
245 Guardian—Pleasing color of glowing crimson scarlet. Perfect stem.....	.75
243 Mrs. D. B. Crane—A beautiful pure white of wonderful form.....	.75
241 Rebecca Atkinson—A beautiful intense pink flower with a white center. A dahlia* of special merit. We consider this one of our leading offers for this season.....	.75
237 Regent—This is an American cactus type of clear mauve pink, the extra large blooms sometimes measuring 7 inches in diameter. This variety has excellent stems.....	.50



California Beauty



Western Star

HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

The Hybrid Cactus type flowers are fully double but the petals are shorter than those of the true Cactus type and are broader and more flat, though recurved and twisted. The stems of this type are usually strong and the plants prolific bloomers.

	Each
141 California Beauty—A popular variety, both for its attractive amber copper color and for its excellent habit of growth.....	.75
322 Cigarette—Base of petals orange red, white tips. Very attractive.....	.75
144 Daddy Butler—A beautifully formed dahlia of rosy carmine. The twisted petals showing a lighter reverse. Good stem.....	.75
230 Emma Marie—A delicate rose pink shading to a white center. A marvelous flower and should become exceptionally popular.....	1.00
250 Exquisite—Elegant salmon-pink with yellow center.....	.75
150 Golden West—This magnificent, large flowering dahlia has been on the market long enough to be well-known and the bulbs sell readily. The color is a yellow and orange buff. The flowers are very double and the stems are good.....	.35
251 Helium—Brilliant combination of orange over chrome yellow very prolific. Long stiff stems.....	.75
252 Inkyo—Very vigorous grower. Flowers are a deep maroon with stout stems.....	1.00
231 Jean Chazot—Golden bronze suffused with nasturtium red. One of the very finest cut flowers, of perfect form and good stems.....	.50
253 Mariposa—Delightful shade of pink intensified by a deeper center with a trace of violet. Perfect form.....	1.00
153 Mrs. Ethel F. T. Smith—Lemon yellow shading lighter at the center. Immense flowers and a profuse bloomer.....	.75
254 Pink Delight—A deep pink shading to maize yellow at the base of petals. Excellent stems and growing habits.....	.50
159 Primrose Dame—Primrose yellow overlaid with pink. One of the new cut flower varieties.....	.35
255 Princess Pat—Exquisite shade of Old Rose tinted buff. Flowers are large and of perfect form.....	.50
256 Rising Beauty—Handsome variety. Scarlet carmine flower with golden tipped petals.....	1.00
161 Tom Lundy—One of the largest hybrids grown. Of bright velvety red held on long stems.....	.75
257 Western Star—Splendid new exhibition variety with fine stiff stems. Golden yellow. Considered one of the best in this class.....	5.00

DAHLIAS—Continued

A & M COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

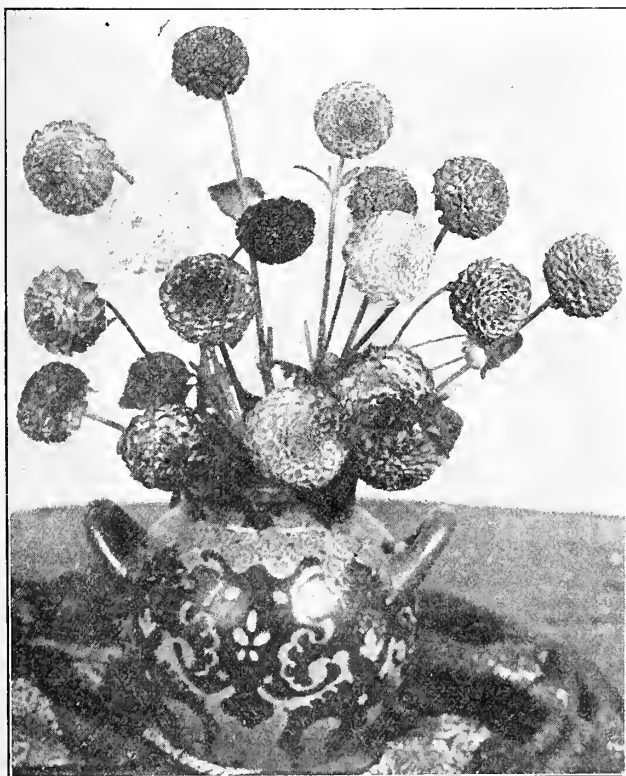
Single open-centered flowers with a circle of smaller, narrower, usually different colored rays, forming a sort of collar between the large petals and the center.

	Each
350 Achievement —Dark Maroon, white collar.....	.50
351 Ami Nonin —Deep rose, white collar, suffused rose.....	.50
352 Dora Fisher —Beautiful pink, white collar.....	.50
353 Fuga —Light red, white and red collar.....	.50
354 Maurice Revolr —Blood red, white fringed collar.....	.50
355 Mme. Gygax —Bright red, pale yellow collar.....	.50
356 Swallow —Charming pure white variety.....	.50
Extra Choice Mixture, 35c each, \$3.50 doz.	

A & M SHOW DAHLIAS

Show Dahlias are round and compact forming a ball in appearance; the petals are quilled giving the flower the appearance of a large Pompon. The blossoms are usually held on long stiff stems—a very good cutting or garden show variety.

	Each
26 George W. Gero —One of the new varieties. A beautiful clear rose pink .....	.50
27 Maude Adams —One of the most popular cutting varieties. White, faintly flushed pink.....	.50
29 Mrs. J. P. Smith —A very large striking cherry red flower of wonderful type and stems. One of the very finest shows .....	.35
30 American Beauty —Large blooms of exquisite wine color..	.50
31 Clara Seaton —Enormous flowers of a pretty shade of rich, golden bronze .....	.50
32 A & M White —Perfectly quilled Dahlia of pure white. Large ball-shaped flower .....	.50
325 Gold Medal —A charming variety—good in every way. Orange edged with bridge red.....	.50
33 Purple Netarts —Compact flower of rich purple; long, erect stems .....	.50



A & M Pompon Dahlias

A & M PAEONY DAHLIAS

This type of Dahlia has broad, long petals. The flowers are large and full, generally showing the yellow center. They are free blooming and very vigorous growers. Excellent for cutting.

	Each
199 Artis —Splendid variety for florists use. Flowers of fiery orange scarlet are produced in great quantities on ideal stems	1.00
200 Chanson —A deep lilac with violet sheen. Good habit of growth and desirable for decorative work.....	.50
202 Elizabeth Boston —Immense flowers of rich, deep crimson with gold tips. The flower has splendid keeping qualities and a fine stem.....	.75
326 Gorgeous —A truly gorgeous flower. Yellow and bright scarlet and of immense size. Wonderful for garden or cutting	1.50
211 Meyerbeer —Splendid French variety in crimson purple .....	.50

A & M POMPON DAHLIAS

These are the babies in the Dahlia world. Pretty, compact flowers of the show type are borne on long, stiff stems holding the blossoms upright and making a most wonderful display of color in garden. They are very fine for house decoration and the flowers will hold up a long time in water without boiling or burning the stems. No garden in California should be without Pompons. They are so different and so dainty.

	Each
292 Alice Rockwood —Pleasing shade of old rose.....	.50
171 Anna Doncaster —Yellow edged lavender.....	.50
327 Anna Von Schwerin —True pink.....	.50
172 Amber Queen —Lovely shade of amber.....	.35
173 Aimee —Bronze .....	.50
293 Augusta Pape —Miniature hy. cactus. Coral pink.....	.50
275 Ariel —Large buff.....	.50
295 Bacchus —Vivid scarlet.....	.35
296 Challenge —Dark red .....	.35
176 Clarissa —Primrose yellow .....	.50
276 Dagmar —Very dark red with white at base of petals.....	.50
280 Dandy —Perfect orange .....	.75
277 Darkest of All —Almost black.....	.50
278 Darkness —Deep maroon.....	.50
279 Dee Dee —Pure lilac .....	.50
178 Dewdrop —White tipped lavender.....	.50
180 Douglas Tucker —Yellow edged red.....	.35
183 Goldie —Old gold.....	.50
181 Gretchen Heine —White tipped carmine.....	.50
285 Irene —A miniature decorative rose.....	.35
328 Jeweeltje —Miniature decorative, of light pink.....	.50
185 Joe Fette —Fine form. Pure white.....	.50
294 Little David —Deepest orange, very free flowering.....	.35
287 Little Marian —Chamois tipped rose. A beautiful combination of colors.....	.50
187 Neatness —Pale apricot .....	.50
297 Nelly Fraser —White ground, tipped rose.....	.50
299 Rosea —Dainty shade of bluish lilac.....	.50
190 Scarlet Gem —Fine scarlet.....	.50
191 Tommy Keith —Red tipped white.....	.35
298 Vivid —Bright scarlet .....	.35
291 Yellow Gem —(New). Pure yellow.....	.50

NEW A & M MONTBRETIAS

These fine varieties of Montbretias are so easily grown and the results ordinarily obtained so gratifying that we take great pleasure in recommending them to our customers.

Plant during December, January, February and March. they will produce flowers during July and August. They are nearly evergreen and make wonderful cut flowers. Each bulb produces several fine spikes of flowers 20 to 36 inches in height. Use the same culture as for Gladioli.

King Edmund—A beautiful golden yellow. 15c each, 8 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.50.

Improved Aurantica—A large flower of magnificent orange yellow. Grows tall. One of the very finest. 15c each, 8 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.50.

Fire King—Like its name, fiery scarlet red. 15c each, 8 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.50.

Germania—Attractive red and yellow flowers. 15c each, 8 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.50.

Talisman—Dark scarlet, very fine. 15c each, 8 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.50.

Mixed—This mixture contains the finest colors. \$1.00 per doz., 25 for \$1.75.

CANNAS

Cannas have always been in demand and now with the wonderful new colorings and the improved size of flowers, they are even more popular. The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make the cannas ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying from 3 to 6 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure white. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich bronze. These new orchid flowering and large truss varieties bloom freely for six to eight months. In mild climates they are evergreen, but we recommend cutting away the old stalks in the winter to make room for the new growth. They should be separated every three years. Set the roots 12 to 15 inches apart. They flower more freely in sunny situations but grow well in partial shade, requiring at all times plenty of moisture.

Yellow

Gold Bird—In color a clear lemon yellow. The flowers are often 5 inches across, the petals being broad and rounded. Excellent green foliage. Three to four feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Austria—Pure yellow with crimson markings in throat. Beautiful shade. Foliage green. 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Gladiator—Yellow spotted red resembling a tiger lily. Splendid bloom. The foliage is green with silver edge. 4 to 5 feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Orange and Scarlet

Panama—Large flowers with big rounded petals of strong terra cotta red color. The throat and edges of the petals are spotted with golden yellow. Leaves green. The most unique and brilliant canna listed. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



Orange

Indiana—A bright, vivid orange. Fine shaped flowers in large trusses. Green foliage. Five to six feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Wyoming—A large, orchid flower of pure, rich orange. Handsome bronze leaves. Four feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

White

Eureka—Full trusses of large flowers, an almost pure white. Very fine grower; green leaves; four to five feet high. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Red Varieties

The President—Glowing scarlet flowers of immense size and altogether a beautiful variety. Green foliage. 4 feet high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$8.25 per 100.

Colossal—Luxuriant foliage of rich green. Height six feet. The flowers are a bright, rich red and the largest of all. Very striking for a background or center of a group. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

King Humbert—One of the most popular Cannas. Immense orchid flowers of brilliant orange red often streaked with gold. Sturdy bronze foliage. Four to five feet high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$8.25 per 100.

Uncle Sam—Deep vivid crimson. One of the largest orchid reds. Green foliage. Five to six feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Alphonso—Beautiful deep red flower with vigorous dark green foliage. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Pink Varieties

Hungaria—A fine, clear pink. Flowers large with rounded petals. Dwarf, luxuriant, green foliage. Two to three feet high. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wabash—Large fine flowers, borne many in a truss, in color salmon-pink. Rich bronze foliage. Height four feet. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Morning Glow—Large shell-pink blooms. Light green foliage. 4 feet high. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$8.25 per 100.

Scarlet and Gold

Duca De Otranto—A very lovely lily-shaped variety of golden orange, which changes to a glowing carmine. An interesting and wonderfully effective canna to grow. Green leaves. Four to five ft. high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Canna Collection—1 bulb each Uncle Sam, Gold Bird, Panama, Morning Glow, Wyoming and Duca De Otranto—six varied colors for 70c postpaid. Two collections for \$1.30 postpaid.

LILIES

Lilies deserve a place in every garden. They are beautiful, fragrant, and require little care except in planting. They should be planted eight to ten inches deep in soil which has been mixed with well rotted manure and sand. Lilies should not be disturbed. If planted in pots, observe same conditions, only covering to a depth of one inch. The pots should be plunged in soil and not watered until growth appears.

LILIUM AURATUM

January 1st to March 1st

Gold Banded Lily of Japan. Flowers white, spotted crimson, with pure gold band running through center of each petal. Very fragrant and the most beautiful of all Japanese lilies. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

LILIUM RUBRUM

January 1st to March 1st

"Red Japan Lily"—Flowers white, shaded and spotted with crimson, very fragrant. One of the best for cut flowers as the flowers do not all open at once. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

LILIUM TIGRINUM

This is the lovely Tiger Lily bearing handsome orange salmon flowers spotted black. It is a good pot or garden variety, a free bloomer, and grows very tall. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 doz.



Calla Elliotiana

ZEPHYRANTHES

Fairy Lilies

Candida—Beautiful white flowers and attractive foliage, making it a very desirable plant for borders and beds. Height about 1 foot. Long blooming season. Bulbs multiply rapidly. 75c dozen, 100 for \$5.50.

Rosea—A beautiful variety with rose-colored flowers. \$1.00 dozen.

CALLA ELLIOTIANA (Yellow Calla)

December 1st to April 1st

One of the most attractive flowers grown, suitable for outdoor bedding or for pot culture. The blossom is large and a deep golden yellow. The leaves are spotted white.

Medium size—25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Large size—35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

PINK BABY CALLA

(New). Grows to a height of about 18 inches. The flowers are miniature Callas being 1½ to 2 inches across and of a pretty rose shade. They grow nicely out of doors in Southern California or they may be used as a pot plant. 75c each, 5 for \$3.00.

Send for FALL BULB CATALOGUE, Ready September 1st

A & M California Grown Roses

Culture Plant bare root roses during January, February and March. They prefer full sun and should be planted in a garden by themselves where they may be given such care as they need without interference from other plants or shrubbery. When bushes are received be careful not to expose them to the sun or drying wind. If the roots appear to be dry soak them in water a few hours before planting, and if the tops appear to be shrivelled bury tops and all for a few days. This will plump the wood and put the plant in first class condition. The tops should be pruned back at least two thirds at the time of planting. Cut the roots back to 6 or 8 inches and remove all bruised roots. Dipping the roots in thin mud before planting will encourage the starting of fine roots more quickly.

For the control of Mildew spray thoroughly during the dormant season January and August with Dry Lime Sulphur and dust frequently thereafter with Anchor Brand Sulphur. Spray-

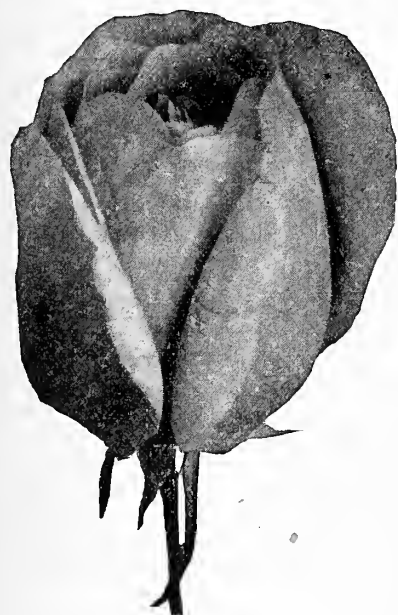
ing with Destruxol will control Aphids and Scale. Roses should have a rest period from July 1st to August 15th or September 1st, in climate similar to Southern California. Water thoroughly at the beginning of this rest period, cultivate the surface and apply no more water for six weeks or two months.

Not only has California become headquarters for the production of all kinds of seed for distribution throughout the country, but it has in a measure also become headquarters for the growing of rose bushes for shipment to all parts of the United States. Many carloads of rose bushes are shipped from Southern California each year and this should indicate to the home gardener that soil and climatic conditions in California are ideal for roses.

Our offerings are roses of strictly No. 1 Grade. You will find our prices more than reasonable and if others are offered for less money a comparison of quality should be made.

PACKING AND POSTAGE ON ROSES—10c Each Rose.

Owing to special care necessary in packing roses for parcel post an additional charge as noted above is made, but if customers wish the shipment made by express this additional charge need not be added to remittance, and transportation can be paid for at destination.



Claudius Pernet

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep pink to soft carmine, with delicate veining to dark red on the broad petal. This is the original American beauty which is still popular in many districts. Each 40c.

ANGELE PERNET—A grand new rose of vivid orange yellow, shaded fiery deep reddish apricot. This is a combination of colors very difficult to describe, but it is a most beautiful rose. A moderately strong grower, buds long, opening into a full, sweet scented flower. This is a Gold Medal rose. Each \$1.00.

CECILE BRUNNER (Bush)—Bright rose shaded salmon pink. One of the best of the miniature roses and planted extensively throughout Southern California. Each 40c.

CLAUDIUS PERNET—One of the finest deep yellow roses introduced in recent years. It holds its color well in bud and open blossom, and does not fade as do so many yellow varieties. The plants are of branching habit with a very pretty foliage. The buds are long and are produced on good stiff stems. Each 60c.

COLUMBIA—Very excellent cut flower variety. Exquisite shade of rose pink. Each 40c.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Large, bright velvety crimson, of strong, upright growth. This is a grand rose for the garden, for it blooms almost continuously. Each 40c.

DIADEM—Splendid large blooms of copper orange tinted salmon. Produces freely and is invaluable for cutting. Each \$1.00.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Intense saffron yellow stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron yellow as the flowers develop. The flowers are full, with large petals, good substance, delightfully fragrant and very free flowering. Each 40c.

EDEL—White flowers that open ivory-white. Strong grower and free flowering. Each 60c.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Brilliant fiery red, color particularly bright in the Fall. The opening buds are shaded velvety crimson inside, double and fragrant. Each 40c.

ETOILE de FEU—A rich flaming orange-pink. Bears profusely. Very, vigorous plant with beautiful foliage and altogether a very distinguished rose. Each \$1.00.

ETOILE de FRANCE—Velvety crimson with bright cerise center. Buds are long and usually borne singly on long stiff stems. Flowers are large and full. Each 40c.

FELICITY—A beautiful shade of mallow-pink, tinted with cerise and cream. Vigorous and free flowering. Each \$1.00.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Snow white. Flowers are extremely large yet beautifully formed. The growth is strong and vigorous with abundant foliage. Sometimes called the White American Beauty. Each 50c.

GEORGES PERNET—Exquisite blooms of orient red, shaded carmine and yellow. This rose is in a class with the Claudius Pernet and is perhaps a little more vigorous in growth. It is a free bloomer the foliage is a pretty bronze green and there are few thorns. We consider it one of our finest roses. Each 60c.

GENERAL McARTHUR—A well known and popular rose of bright crimson scarlet and delightfully scented. This is one of our best blooming varieties and it is well liked by all who know it. Each 40c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—A most beautiful deep golden yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals. Large well shaped buds and flowers on long stiff stems. Foliage is a rich glossy green. Each 60c.

HADLEY—Deep velvety crimson, retaining its color at all seasons. The buds are well formed, large, full and long. It is a free bloomer and fragrant. Each 50c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—This remarkable rose is distinctly different in coloring, being a glowing crimson with darker shadings. The buds are large, long and pointed. Blooms are very full when open. Each 50c.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE—Magnificent rose of recent introduction. The color is a deep shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals. Very fragrant. Each \$1.00.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Bronzy orange scarlet flowers. A profuse and constant bloomer. Beautiful in bud if cut when they first show color. When fully open it contains few petals and is very handsome. Each 40c.

IRISH FIREFLAME—A glorious single-flowering variety, bearing flowers in clusters of five or more, and splendid for cutting in sprays in bud form. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring, being a deep orange splashed with crimson, opening to a satiny old rose. Each 40c.

ISOBEL—Crimson flushed orange scarlet, with a faint copper shading and a yellow center. The flowers are very large, fragrant, and are produced in great numbers. Each 50c.

JULIET—Exceptional coloring, petals outside being old gold and inside range from rose to crimson. Blooms vigorously throughout the summer. Fragrant. Each 40c.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Probably the best creamy white rose grown for garden purposes in Southern California. The buds are large, of good form, the plant is a vigorous grower and the stems are good. Each 40c.



General McArthur

A & M CHOICE COLLECTION

6 Splendid Roses for the Home Garden

1 Georges Pernet	\$.60
1 Golden Emblem .....	.60
1 Edel .....	.60
1 Los Angeles .....	.50
1 Hoosier Beauty .....	.50
1 Isobel .....	.50
Regular retail value, plus postage ..	\$3.90
Special Collection Price	\$2.50
By Mail	\$3.00

A & M PRIZE COLLECTION

8 Superb Roses for the Home Garden

1 Mrs. W. C. Egan	\$1.00
1 Edel .....	.60
1 Claudius Pernet .....	.60
1 Los Angeles .....	.50
1 Lulu .....	.50
1 Hadley .....	.50
1 Edward Mawley .....	.40
1 Cecile Brunner (Bush) .....	.40
Regular retail value, plus postage ..	\$5.30
Special Collection Price	\$3.50
By Mail	\$4.00

A & M GOLDEN STATE COLLECTION

Ten of the Very Finest Roses for the Home Garden—Furnishing a Fine Variety of Colors.

1 Angele Pernet	\$1.00
1 Mrs. L. Swisher	1.00
1 Golden Emblem .....	.60
1 L. C. Breslau .....	.60
1 Mrs. H. Morse .....	.50
1 Hadley .....	.50
1 Los Angeles .....	.50
1 Frau Karl Druschki .....	.50
1 Una Wallace .....	.50
1 Red Radiance .....	.40
Regular retail value, plus postage ..	\$7.10
Special Collection Price	\$4.75
By Mail	\$5.25

LADY ALICE STANLEY—Large, pale, flesh petals with the reverse side of the petal a deep coral rose. Large, very double fragrant flowers on long stems. A continuous bloomer. Each 40c.

LADY HILLINGTON—A most popular rose wherever it is grown, the color being a deep orange yellow, buds long and pointed, very sweetly scented and holding its color well. The habit of growth is erect and strong. A free bloomer. Each 50c.



Mamam Cochet

LOS ANGELES—A luminous flame pink toned with coral and shading to gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand to a very large flower. It is beautiful from the opening of the bud until the last petal drops, and if properly pruned and cared for will produce wonderful stems. Each 50c.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU—Coral-red, shaded chrome yellow. Long oval buds developing into fragrant globular flowers. Robust grower. Each 60c.

LULU—A recent introduction, bearing splendid long buds of brilliant orange pink shaded copper. This is a fine free flowering rose which is highly resistant to disease. Pick the buds when they first show color. Each 50c.

MARY PICKFORD—Novel and distinct color of orange shaded on the reverse of the petals with salmon. The buds are long and shapely. Each \$1.00.

MAD. EDOURD HERRIOT—A handsome rose of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. Is sometimes called "Daily Mail." Each 40c.

MAMAN COCHET—Deep rose pink on outer petals, but very much lighter in the center. Buds are extremely large and beautifully formed, with outer petals well reflexed. One of the most popular varieties and generally known as Pink Cochet. Each 40c.

MME. ALEXANDRE DREUX—Yellow bud opening to a high centered flower of deep yellow splashed with orange. Sweetly scented. Each \$1.00.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Bright pink suffused apricot and gold. Free growth with beautiful buds and flowers. Each 40c.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY—Rosy carmine tinted salmon. The flowers are large, exquisitely formed and the bush is of vigorous growth. Each 40c.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Large full, globular flowers of bright satiny pink with a brighter center. This is the rose that is grown so freely in Portland and it is one of our good varieties. Each 40c.

MRS. AARON WARD—A very fine rich yellow. Medium size in bud and excellent for cutting. Each 40c.

MRS. HENRY MORSE—Lovely pink, shaded salmon, deeper at base. High pointed blooms, free flowering with distinct tea scent. Each 50c.

MRS. L. SWISHER—California rose of unusual merit. The color of the shapely buds is a bronze salmon merging to salmon pink at the tips. Very fragrant. Each \$1.00.

MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON—A deep cream yellow, producing many flowers of perfect form. This is a Gold Medal rose, a vigorous grower and quite fragrant. Each 50c.

MRS. W. C. EGAN—Elegant shade of two tone pink with golden line at base of petals. Blooms profusely and is sweet scented. Each \$1.00.

OLD GOLD—Vivid reddish orange with apricot shadings, strong grower and free bloomer. Each 40c.

OPHELIA—The color is a salmon flesh shaded rose, with a chamois center. A rose that is lovely at every stage, in bud or open. Each 40c.

PADRE—Beautiful and novel coloring, entirely different from any other rose, this being a brilliant coppery red, flushed with yellow at the base. The habit of growth is vigorous, the flowers are large and the buds long and pointed. Each 50c.

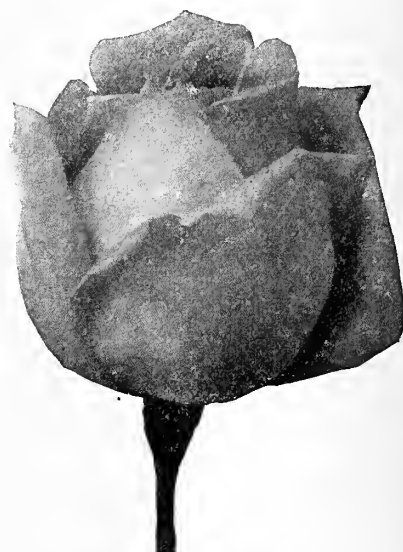
QUEEN ALEXANDRA—A most attractive color combination of vermillion, with a deep orange base. The petals are reflexed and the reverses are shaded deep old gold. Free blooming and fragrant. Each 50c.

RADIANCE—Large cup shaped flowers of soft carmine pink and one of the very best garden varieties. The growth is vigorous and erect, with large spreading branches and flowers are produced on good long stems. Radiance is sure to please. Each 40c.

RED RADIANCE—A velvety glowing crimson with all of the magnificent qualities of the Radiant Pink. The flowers are full and extremely double. Each 40c.

ROSE MARIE—A pleasing clear rose-pink and one of the very popular roses for the California garden. Remarkably free flowering, producing large, long, pointed buds which develop into full flowers of beautiful form. Each 40c.

SHOT SILK—Color orange-rose, over-shot with golden-yellow and flushed soft rose. Handsome shaped bud. Vigorous growth with very attractive foliage. Introduced 1924 and a gold medal variety. Each \$1.00.



Radiance

SOUV. de GEORGES BECKWITH—Combination of shrimp pink and yellow. Very vigorous, and the large globular flowers are splendid for cutting. Each \$1.00.

SUNBURST—Yellow shaded coppery orange, with the outer petals lighter. Both bud and flower are of good shape and it is one of our best blooming varieties. Each 40c.

SUNSTAR—Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson and vermillion. Gold medal variety. Each \$1.00.

UNA WALLACE—A beautifully formed rose of luminous old rose color, without markings of any kind. Slightly fragrant, a profuse bloomer and a color that is quite different from any other variety. Each 50c.

WM. F. DREER—In general form this rose is very similar to Los Angeles. A deep golden yellow, heavily flushed and shaded deep peach and old rose. Each 40c.

ROSES—Continued

CLIMBING ROSES

CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich carmine flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and produced in great abundance. Each 40c.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A very fine climbing rose which has come into popular favor within the past few years. The flowers are very large, of a soft salmon pink in color and are produced on long stems. It is a free bloomer, particularly in the Spring time. Each 75c.

BELLE SIEBRECHT—Imperial pink; large and beautifully formed. Very prolific and fragrant. Each 40c.

CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Another strong grower, with foliage and flowers, same as bush from which it is a sport. Each 40c.

CL. CECILE BRUNNER—One of the strongest growing roses and very free bloomer. Baby size flowers, a clear pink. Each 40c.

CLARA BOW—Wonderful new climbing rose. Rich deep yellow with coral flush extending from the base of the petals. Very vigorous and free flowering. Each \$3.50.

CL. CLAUDIUS PERNET—Climbing counterpart of the wonderful bush form. Beautifully formed buds of pure deep yellow. Each \$3.50.

CL. DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful deep pink, and a variety that is well known for its graceful clusters of flowers and heavy foliage. Each 40c.

DR. VAN FLEET—Dainty color of rich flesh pink hue. The long pointed buds are borne on very long stems, making it an excellent variety for cutting. Each 40c.

DUCHESS D'AUERSTADT—Color vivid Nankeen yellow. A very large, full and strong growing sort. Sometimes considered superior to Marechal Niel. Each 60c.

CL. FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure snow white and strong grower. Each 50c.

CL. GEN McARTHUR—Possesses all of the good qualities of the bush variety and is very beautiful as a climber. Each 40c.



Climbing Sunburst

CL. GOLD OF OPHIR—A most beautiful color combination of copper, carmine and salmon. One of the popular climbers of Southern California. Each 40c.

CL. HADLEY—Same as the well known bush variety. Each 60c.

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY—Deep crimson with darker shadings. Just like the bush variety. Strong and vigorous. Each 60c.

CL. K. A. VICTORIA—One of the best creamy white climbers. Each 40c.

CL. LADY HILLINGDON—In every way as desirable as the bush. A vigorous grower. Each 50c.

CL. LOS ANGELES—It has all the excellent qualities of the original bush variety, makes a heavy growth and produces lovely flowers of luminous flame-pink, toned with coral at the base of the petal. For further description see the bush varieties. Each 60c.

CL. MAMAN COCHET—A true sport of the bush variety so well known. Strong grower and excellent for foliage or flower. Each 40c.

MARECHAL NIEL—Deep yellow climber. Probably one of the best known roses in existence. Very large and wonderfully fragrant. Each 50c.

CL. MRS. AARON WARD—Rich yellow, similar to the bush variety. Each 50c.

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET—Perhaps the most brilliant rose grown in Southern California. Color is a vivid shining scarlet, in large semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plant. Each 40c.

CL. ROSE MARIE—Charming clear pink. The buds are long and pointed as in the bush form. Each \$1.65.

CL. SILVER MOON—Foliage a rich dark green providing a fitting background for the very large semi-double cream and white flowers. Each 40c.

CL. SUNBURST—Same as the well known bush variety. As a climber for flower and foliage we recommend the Sunburst highly. Each 50c.

CL. TAUSENDSCHOEN—Soft pink, flowering freely and large clusters. Vigorous and almost free from thorns. Each 40c.

CL. WHITE COCHET—Large flowers of white, tinted pink. Should be used where heavy foliage is desired. Each 40c.

HARDY IRIS

This class of Iris, sometimes known as "Bearded" Iris, has now become a dominant feature in every well kept garden. In planting a selection of these perennials a magnificent range of color is assured, seldom obtained in other subjects. The plants should be set out in a sunny situation from August to March. It is a good plan to work a small quantity of Gypsum into the soil, which is both beneficial to growth and a preventative of Iris rot.

Alcazar—One of the best, Mauve standards, deep purple falls. 35c each, 4 for \$1.00.

Caterina—Tall, heavy bloomer, of lovely light blue shade. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Eldorado—Blend of bronze, heliotrope and violet. Blooms very freely. 25c each, 7 for \$1.00.

Hidalgo—Tall, very large lavender self. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

Iris King—Golden yellow standards, garnet falls. 30c each, 5 for \$1.00.

Isolene—Standards silvery lilac, falls old rose. 30c each, 5 for \$1.00.

Lent A. Williamson—Standards lavender violet, falls pansy violet. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Magnifica—Huge flowers, standards light blue, falls red-violet. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

Mme. Durrand—Buff flushed lilac and amber. \$2.50 each.

Nancy Orme—Fawn pink. 50c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Quaker Lady—Standards gray, falls gray overlaid buff. 25c each, 3 for 50c.

Queen of May—Beautiful, lilac rose. 30c each, 5 for \$1.00.

A & M Purple—This is a large flowering Hardy Iris that may be used to good advantage in long borders or large beds. 75c dozen, 50 for \$2.75, 100 for \$5.00, 1,000 for \$45.00.

A & M Yellow—15c each, \$1.25 doz.

A & M Light Blue—10c each, 75c dozen.

A & M White—10c each, 75c doz.



Iris Caterina

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

Called Queen's Wreath and Rosa de Montana. A rapid growing and lovely vine with heart-shaped leaves and bearing quantities of rose pink flowers in wreaths. Blooms in the summer and fall. A vine which will thrive in hot, sunny situations and if cut down by frost will come up again in the spring. Strong, 3-year-old roots. Each \$1.00.

BEGONIA

(Tuberous Rooted)

Ready about January 1st

These are very satisfactory as summer bloomers. For outside beds, plant in a shaded location, covering the bulbs about one-half inch deep. Water lightly until growth starts. After the foliage has died down in the fall, lift them and store in dry sand. Tuberous Begonias make very good pot plants. Use a five-inch pot for each bulb filled with rich sandy loam and give the plants light but not direct sun. No bulb is more satisfactory for pot culture.

Single Scarlet, Yellow, Salmon, Rose. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Double Scarlet, Yellow, Salmon, Rose. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

TUBEROSES

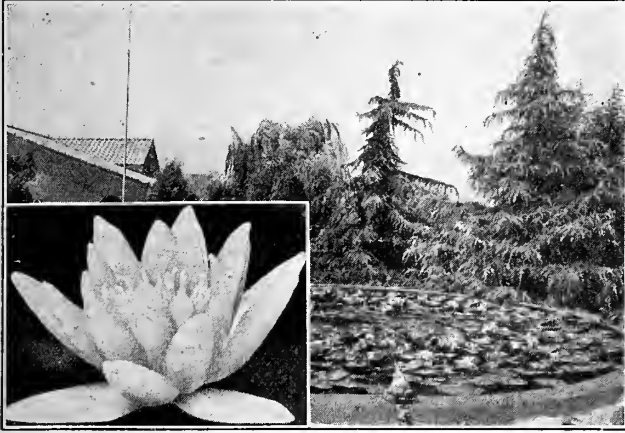
Mexican Everblooming

The most fragrant of all tuberose and a wonderful bloomer. Flowers are pure white and clustered from six to a dozen on stiff stems, making them excellent for cut flowers. The bulbs of these multiply from year to year, producing great masses which should be separated and transplanted every three years. They are very hardy and will grow and bloom in the warm inland valleys equally as well as on the coast. A dozen bulbs will plant a row six feet long. 10c each, 75c doz. Large size 15c each, \$1.25 doz.

Excelsior Double Pearl—This variety is grown largely for its individual flowers which are large and double. The spikes are dwarf and full flowered. The culture is the same as for the Mexican variety. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

WATER LILIES AND AQUATIC PLANTS

Much charm is added to a garden in the acquisition of a water-lily pond, whatever size it may be. It is a simple matter to construct a pool which, once established, needs little attention beyond the ordinary care given a garden. We will gladly furnish gratis, upon request, a leaflet giving instructions how to build a pond and how to grow water-lilies.



HARDY WATER LILIES

Packing and Postage 10c Extra for Each Lily; or may be sent by Express, transportation charges being paid at destination.

Alba Candidissima Early and free bloomer with large pure white flower. Each \$1.50.

Aurora Flowers rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on third day; stamens orange. Useful for tubs. Each \$1.50.

Comanche Wonderful combination of orange and amber red. Largest and finest of all apricot tinted varieties. Early bloomer. Each \$3.50.

Conqueror Early bloomer producing large, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of violet rose shaded with white. Each \$5.00.

Escarboucle Very striking color of vermillion-red. Exceptional attractive and free bloomer. Each \$6.00.

Gladstoniana Flowers pure dazzling white and cup-shaped. One of the best for large pools, being very massive and requiring plenty of space to develop. Each \$1.50.

Gloriosa Superb variety. Flowers of perfect form; petals concave; deep carmine rose becoming dark red late in season. Continuous bloomer. Each \$5.00.

James Brydon Beautiful cup-shaped flowers of rich rosy-crimson color, reverse of petals having silvery sheen. Free and continuous bloomer. Each \$2.50.

Marliacea Albida Large and fragrant flowers of sparkling whiteness with yellow stamens and sepals flushed pink. Continuous bloomer. Each \$1.50.

Marliacea Carnea Color a soft flesh pink. Splendid companion to next variety, which it resembles. Each \$1.50.

Marliacea Chromatella Flowers bright canary yellow and leaves deep green beautifully blotched with brown. Each \$1.50.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

(Postage Extra)

Arrowhead, Giant (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*)—Leaves shaped as name indicates and stand 1-3 feet above water. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Cat-Tail (*Typha latifolia*)—A favorite native swamp plant. 25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia Crassipes Major*)—Hyacinth-like flowers in lilac rose. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Yellow Flag (*Iris Pseudacorus*)—Sword leaved plant with broad yellow flowers. 50c each.

Ludwigia Mulletti—Leaves are green above and pink on the reverse. Bunch of 5 strands 25c.

Parrot Feather—Valuable for training over the edge of a fountain. Bunch of 5 strands 25c.

Pickereel Rush (*Pontederia cordata*)—Pretty blue flowers. Each 50c.

Water Poppy (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*)—Large yellow poppy-like flowers. Continuous bloomer. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

SUBMERGED OR OXYGENATING PLANTS

(Postage Extra)

These plants are essential to provide food, shelter and oxygen for the fish.

Anacharis (*Elodea Canadensis*)—Bunch of 5 strands 10c.

Coon Tail (*Ceratophyllum*)—Bunch of 5 strands 10c.

Heteranthera—Bunch of 5 strands 10c.

Sagittaria (Broadleaf)—25c each, \$2.00 doz.

Eel Grass—Long ribbon like leaves. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Masaniello Novel coloring of rose-pink, dotted carmine with white sepals. The flower is very fragrant. Free grower, needing considerable room. Each \$3.00.

Mexicana Handsome bright yellow flowers, standing well above the water and very fragrant. Unique variety. Each \$1.00.

Mrs. Richmond This new variety has enormous floating cup-shaped, fragrant flowers, tender violet-rose, white sepals and yellow center. A strong, vigorous grower and a free bloomer. One of the most delicate colored and artistic varieties yet introduced. Each \$25.00.

Odorata Sulphurea Grandiflora This rare variety has flowers averaging 10 inches across and is a consistent bloomer. Beautiful sulphur yellow blooms with hugh green leaves mottled red. Does well in deep water. Each \$7.50.

Paul Hariot Upon opening the first day the flowers are canary yellow, suffusing to pink on the third day. Large flowers. Each \$3.00.

Pygmaea Helvola Miniature yellow water lily. Very dainty and suitable for aquariums, tubs or shallow pools. Each \$1.00.

Robinsonia Distinct variety, the floating flowers having a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish red. Each \$2.00.

Rose Arey Plant of exceptional merit in every respect. The flowers are large and deep cerise-pink in color. The pointed petals are curled giving a darker shading effect. One of the best of the odorata type. Each \$3.00.

Somptuosa A very large flower, almost double; outside petals rosy-pink, gradually deepening toward the center to nearly crimson. Each \$5.00.

Wm. Doogue A magnificent lily. Beautiful shell-pink color and blooms continuously. Each \$1.50.

DAY BLOOMING TROPICAL WATER LILIES

Daubeniana Remarkable variety in that the young plants spring from the upper surface of the leaves. As the plants grow the old leaf dies and they become individual plants. The flowers are very light blue color, delicately scented. Each \$1.50.

Mrs. W. C. Ward A charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink illumined by a mass of golden stamens. Each \$2.50.

Pennsylvania A beautiful lily of great merit. The flowers are large and of a rich azure blue. A free and continuous bloomer. Each \$5.00.

William Stone Lovely star shaped purple flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. A very free bloomer and lasts a long time when cut. Each \$2.50.

Zanzibarensis Azurea Beautiful water-lily, the flowers being large and of a clear azure blue. Each \$2.50.

Zanzibarensis Purpurea One of the best in this class. Rich, dark blue flowers are produced on long stems. Continuous bloomer. Each \$2.50.

Zanzibarensis Rosea Similar to above. Color a deep rosy-pink. Each \$2.50.

Zanzibarensis Rubra Splendid variety bearing flowers of very bright rosy-crimson. An extremely free bloomer. Each \$5.00.

LOTUS OR NELUMBium

Egyptian Lotus (*Nelumbium Speciosum*)—Originated in India and taken to the Valley of the Nile where it became the sacred flower of the Egyptians. The blossoms are rose color and possess a haunting fragrance. Tubers \$3.50.

Japanese Lotus (*Albium Grandiflorum* or *Magnolia*)—Flowers pure white. Tubers \$3.00.

SCAVENGERS

Snails are necessary to eat the alga and green scum and should be used in numbers. (Postage extra).

Japanese Snails—Large trap door variety. 10c, 25c and 50c each, \$10.00 for 100.

African Snails—Paper shell snails—medium sized snail. 5c each, \$5.00 per 100.

Black Ramshorn Snails—Black, medium sized snail. 5c each, \$5.00 per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS

No garden should be without a bountiful supply of this universal favorite, furnishing as it does a profuse array of color when other flowers are scarce. It is not satisfactory to leave old plants of Chrysanthemums year after year, and it is advisable to introduce fresh stocks propagated from the new growth from old clumps left over from the year before. Young plants should be set out any time from April to the middle of June, in a sunny open place well fertilized. Plant about 15 inches apart in the row and 2½ feet between the rows. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches high pinch out the tops. Later select the best and strongest shoots, perhaps two of them,

removing all others. These will supply two good flowers to each plant; however, you may leave more shoots for more flowers, but they will be smaller. Water about once each week, following each irrigation with thorough cultivation. Sprinkling occasionally will help prevent Red Spider and stimulate growth. If the leaves curl or become discolored, or any kind of Mildew makes its appearance, spray immediately with a solution of 2 teaspoonfuls of Destruxol to one gallon of water, and a few days later spray with Bordeaux Mixture. Spray as often as it is necessary to keep the plants clean. The varieties we offer are all strong, well rooted plants, propagated from cuttings.

NOVELTIES

Price 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen of one variety. Packing and postage 25c dozen extra.

Cream Spider—A very fine spider-like flower. Cream colored tinted with pink. Easily grown and large flowered without disbudding.

Fugi—Pale lavender. Petals 8-10 inches.

Jiu Jitsu—The jester of the field, dressing half in white and half in pink. A good producer and splendid for bouquets and baskets.

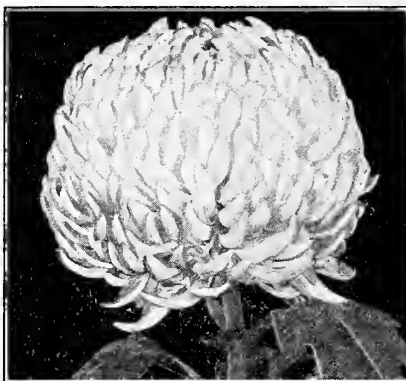
Ostrich Plume—Large, white, with long thread-like petals. Marvelous flower.

Petaluma—A quilled light bronze that produces a spidery-like flower.

Red Spider—Beautiful red spidery flowers.

White Thread—Very interesting. Splendid for bouquets and baskets.

Collection—Set of the above 7 varieties \$1.75. Postage 15c extra.



A & M Standard Type

Tekonsha—A splendid large bronze, strong upright growth.

Wm. Vert—Bright crimson of large size, reflexed form, strong growth. Semi-dwarf.

Yellow Pockett—A light yellow of enormous size. Incurved. Strong growers.

Collection—One each of 12 popular sorts, \$2.10. Postage and packing 25c extra.

Anemone Type

Price 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. one variety. Packing and postage 25c doz. extra.

Bronze Brilliant—Vivid orange red flower of exceptional value.

Cadet—A reddish bronze. Good strong grower.

Chestnut—Tan colored. Matures early November.

Godfrey's Perfection—Four rows petals—small yellow cushion. Matures for Thanksgiving.

Golden Lida Thomas—Small golden yellow. Ready at Thanksgiving.

Izola—Wonderful sprays of amaranth.

Maple Leaf—Various shades of red and yellow, changing its color as it develops.

May Colladay—Rich rosy lavender. Good keeper. Free bloomer.

Primrose—Light yellow. Dwarf. Matures October 25th.

Tronesta—Bright pink. Center composed of short quilled florets.

Vivian Martin—Baby anemone-ray petals, creamy pink, center yellow.

Collection—Set of above 11 varieties, \$1.85, postage 20c extra.

Large Japanese Anemone

Price 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. one variety. Packing and postage 25c per doz. extra.

Graf Von Fleming—Very beautiful clear lavender.

Mrs. Owen Winston—Brilliant yellow. Orange center. Good market variety.

Yellow Prince—Maize yellow, with orange cushion. Very fine.

Single Type

Price 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. one variety. Packing and postage 25c doz. extra.

Anne—True single. One row of white petals. Splendid for basket work.

Ceddie Mason—Deep crimson.

Charlotte Waite—Deep rose pink with clear yellow center. Free bloomer. Very late.

Elizabeth McDowell—Orange bronze. Gladys Duckham—One of the largest whites. Good keeper.

Ida Catherine Skiff—Brilliant bronze-amber. Fine for cutting.

Irene—Deep lavender; white around center.

Josephine—Bright yellow. Wonderful keeper.

Louise—Salmon pink. Blooms early in October for six weeks.

Collection—Set of 9 varieties \$1.55, postage 15c extra.

Pompons

Price 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. one variety. Packing and postage 25c doz. extra.

Baby Margaret—Small white button on stiff stems. Good keeper.

Billie Burke—Small button type—matures for Thanksgiving. Golden bronze.

Bokhara—Combines all the tints of red, rose and bronze seen in autumn leaves.

Dorothy Gish—Smallest white button.

El Reno—Golden bronze. Excellent flower.

Ethel—A bright red pompon. Gorgeous in color. Splendid as a pot plant.

Golden Crest—Bright golden yellow sprays.

Golden West—Deep yellow. Late bloomer. Button type. One of the best.

Leilah—Wonderful rose-pink. Does not fade in sunlight.

Marguerite Clark—Rose pink button type.

Mary Pickford—White button, perfect form.

New York—Fine bronze.

Niza—Early delicate pink. Medium size.

Romaine Warren—Deep orange bronze.

Rose Charm—Bright rose pink. Fine sprays and strong growth.

Rufus—Crimson maroon. Late bloomer. Very small flower.

Yellow Fellow—A good variety for middle November. Blooms are of the large pompon type borne on rigid stems, well spaced.

Yellow Metzi—Dwarf grower. Extremely free flowering. Clear yellow with center showing red. Very unique and well worthy of a place in every garden.

Yuletide—Pure paper white.

Collection—One each of 6 popular sorts \$1.00. Packing and postage 15c extra.

General Collections

Harvest Home Collection—One each of 12 varieties of beautiful fall shades suitable for home decoration (our selection) \$2.00. Packing and postage 25c extra.

Composite Collection—This collection consists of the most popular variety in each class or type (½ dozen in all) \$1.10. Packing and postage 15c extra.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Price 20c each, \$2.00 per doz. one variety. Packing and postage 25c doz. extra.

Amateur Counsel—Dark crimson incurved. Early.

Appleton—Large, yellow incurve.

Black Hawk—Dark crimson scarlet. A fine red for all purposes. Semi-dwarf.

Chrysalora—Best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage.

Dr. Enguehard—Bright rose pink.

Edgar Saunders—Latest of all bronze.

Golden Glow—A bright yellow with good stem and foliage. Earliest variety in this class.

Harvard—A very dark crimson of reflexed form.

Jeanne Nonin—Fine, white incurve. Late November and December flowers.

Lady Houpetoun—A fine mid-season pink.

Louisa Pockette—An Australian variety. White from early flowers and delicate pink from late ones.

Mikado—Deep bronze; late.

Mrs. Geo. Pullman—A beautiful clear yellow Japanese reflex.

Nerissa—Enormous size, fine form and finish. Good exhibition flower. Color rosy mauve. Strong, upright growth, rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants.

Pink Gem—Light pink.

Roman Gold—An intense yellow with perfect stem and foliage.

Rosanda—Easiest possible culture. Color old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, white center ones incurved.

Rose Perfection—Light pink of constant color and can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty.

Silver Wedding—Purest white reflex.

Smith's Sensation—Delicate cameo incurve pink.

T. Carrington—A large show flower of reddish violet with lighter reverse. Reflexed. When not disbudded makes an immense bush.

Grain and Field Crops

WHEAT

Sow 60 Pounds per acre.

Defiance One big drawback against growing wheat in California has been rust, but this has been largely overcome by planting the Defiance variety where cool, moist weather conditions prevail. This variety is practically rust-proof. Defiance is a late wheat and should be planted early and seeded thin. It is non-shattering and classed as a hard white wheat, and number one for milling. Write for prices.

Sonora This variety is recommended because of its large yield, earliness and drouth resistance. It is susceptible to rust and inclined to shatter, but it has long been a standard variety in Southern California back from the coast. It is classed as a soft white wheat. Write for prices.

Early Baart Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for the interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops. Write for prices.

BARLEY

Sow 60 to 80 Pounds per Acre.

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market. Bearded Barley and Beardless Barley. Write for prices.

Barley as a Winter Pasture

Several other plants furnish good winter pasture, but none are so valuable as Barley. It affords grazing earlier, and more abundantly. It recovers more rapidly after being grazed down. It is more relished by stock and more wholesome. It stands up so that stock can eat it with less dirt or other objectionable matter, and it is never affected by rust.

Sown in September it affords good grazing until May, but if the stock are taken off in March, a good crop of grain can be harvested.

For this purpose sow 100 pounds per acre and irrigate if needed.

Barley sown in an alfalfa field during October will make good pasture during the winter when alfalfa is dormant, or it may be grown for hay without injury to the alfalfa.

BUCKWHEAT

Common The soil is always moist where shaded with buckwheat. Sow the seed any time after April 1st, about 45 pounds per acre. Within ten weeks it will have matured. It will not survive the winter; therefore it is necessary to sow once a year.

We highly recommend the growing of Buckwheat for reclaiming desert land, as it will start a growth and produce a crop under more adverse conditions than any other crop we know of.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Quantity price on application.

OATS

Sow 70 to 100 Pounds per Acre

Texas Red (Rust Proof)—This is one of the few varieties profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

RYE

Sow 60 Pounds per Acre.

Although Rye is sown largely for early winter pastures, green manuring and a limited acreage for the straw, it should be grown more largely for the grain, which is now in great demand. Write for prices.

BROOM CORN

Dwarf Evergreen This is the standard because it is easily harvested and in quality there is none better. It is the best to plant throughout the Southwest. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.



Plant Sunflower for Windbreak

SUNFLOWER

Sunflower stalks are rich in potash, plow them under, do not waste them.

Mammoth Russian Should be planted largely for seed or silage. It makes a good wind-break around your garden. It is a valuable plant that grows anywhere with little attention.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Pasture for Hogs, Sheep and Poultry

There is a need and a place for an extra quick growing green forage crop for use any time during fall, winter and spring, and our Dwarf Essex Rape fills that need exactly.

Rape can never become a pest as it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga, and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available.

(Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

THE WONDER FORAGE PLANT



Wonder Forage—Our Seed Field

It stools from ten to forty full sized stems the thickness of a thumb and smaller. When the main stems mature, separate branches grow from each joint bearing other seed-heads.

The stems are succulent and sweet, as saccharine cane, not dry as non-saccharine cane, therefore it is as good as sorghum for dairy cows. Stock will eat every particle of it.

Our demonstration clearly indicates the Wonder Forage Plant will yield double the tonnage of any other sorghum. Five pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

Dairymen, each year that you delay planting this Wonder Forage Plant (Sudan Sorghum) you are missing something worth while for green forage. One acre of Wonder Forage is more valuable than three acres of Sudan Grass, both in quantity and quality. One acre is equal to two acres of sweet sorghum. The latter can be cut but once, the former twice with equal tonnage. (To do this will require good soil and ample irrigation, but it will do it). It has less sugar content than sweet sorghum, but must be classed as a saccharine. Do not waste another season by holding off. It is so much better than Sudan that there can be no comparison.

Stockmen, if you want a rich, green feed, sow the Wonder Forage.

(Per lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A & M SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE

THE HEAVIEST YIELDING MAIZE GROWN

SPECIALLY SELECTED BY US FOR YEARS



Since the cost per acre of Milo Maize Seed is very small it certainly pays to secure the best seed obtainable. Where the soil is properly prepared it requires but 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, therefore, the cost of seed would be but a few cents, hence Milo Maize Seed should be considered entirely from the quality standpoint. Yield of grain per acre is what you want and you cannot afford to experiment on strains that are being grown by inexperienced growers.

A & M Selected Dwarf Milo Maize passed the experimental stage years ago and has been used in the milo maize producing sections of the western states so long that it is thoroughly established as a heavy yielding variety of uniform height. It was originally selected for the purpose of grain yield and by constant roguing the size of the heads and the compactness of them have been steadily improved until today it stands in a class by itself.

Being of uniform height it may be harvested by machinery but, if harvested by hand, the large heads reduce the cost of harvesting. It grows to a height of about 4 feet, is of stooling habit, and individual hills of 5 to 7 stalks in a stool each producing a large compact head are not uncommon throughout the field. We have had reported yields of two tons of threshed maize per acre and where the soil and climatic conditions are favorable we feel that this is a very conservative estimated yield. Very often there is a temptation among farmers and others to save their own seed of Milo Maize or to plant seed that has been produced in their own district, but since it is very easily crossed with other sorghums this is a bad practice and we advise against it. We produce our seed maize in isolated districts where there are no other sorghum crops grown near and by hill and head selection each year, the strain is kept uniform and true. Considering again that it requires but a few cents per acre to plant the very best milo maize seed there appears to be no good reason why the planter should experiment with untried strains. If you are going to plant Maize, let us send you a sample of our seed and quote prices on quantity.

(Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

DOUBLE DWARF MILO MAIZE

This variety of red milo maize is very dwarf, growing only 2 to 2½ feet high and has been developed especially for convenience and economy in harvesting. It can be cut and harvested by machinery in the same manner as heading grain. Very profitable crop to grow, the average yield being two tons per acre. Sow at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre from April until middle of June. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) (25 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SACCHARINE SORGHUM

CULTURE: All sorghums, saccharine or non-saccharine, should be sown in rows 30 or 36 inches apart, using five or six pounds of seed per acre. If irrigated it is necessary to cultivate it after each irrigation. It is advisable to give a shallow cultivation every two or three weeks until it becomes too large. The sorghum is ready to cut for the silo when the seed has matured.

Honey This variety proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage.

It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Early Amber The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows twelve feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks.

(Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

READ

If you need forage for your horses, cattle or hogs, Sorghum planted about April 1st will furnish you the best feed in the shortest space of time. One-half acre will feed four head of stock all summer if only enough is cut each day for one day's need. In this way one can cut continuously all summer. As much as 40 tons may be cut from one acre.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

Egyptian Corn Like the preceding fodder crops, it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their hardiness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Feterita Of the many non-saccharine sorghums offered in this book—none have proven more popular from the start than Feterita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses astonishment at its rapid growth.

Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre drilled two feet apart; by so doing it yields 5000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre.

The grain has about the same feeding value as Egyptian Corn or Milo Maize; yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil.

The second growth stools wonderfully, producing several tons of excellent forage for pasture or for ensilage after the seed has been harvested. It thrives luxuriantly on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. The heads are upright. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Napier Joints We offer for introductory purposes. (10 joints \$1.00) (25 joints \$2.00) (50 joints \$3.00) (100 joints \$5.00) Postpaid.

GRASSES

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS

Used extensively for lawns, particularly in the Imperial Valley, Salt River Valley, Arizona, and similar climates. It grows faster than Blue Grass, is coarser and will stand considerable abuse or neglect. For back yards, where it might be walked over frequently or where children play, it is a very good grass. Lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

ITALIAN RYE

(*Lolium italicum*)

Arrives earlier at maturity than Perennial and produces a large amount of nutritious herbage. Its duration being but two or three years, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, yet highly valuable for rotation of crops. It is specially adapted for sowing in autumn with oats, barley, rye or clover, as a catch-crop for fattening stock. Sow 30 pounds per acre. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

PACEY'S RYE

An excellent hardy grass for the coast range, on hillsides and meadows. It resists drouth wonderfully and is quick to recover after a slight rainfall. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$3.80) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

One of the best grasses to sow in a meadow. Mixed with Red Top and White Clover it is a valuable pasture grass. It is also suitable for lawns and putting greens. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.50). Write for quantity price.

ORCHARD

COCKSFOOT

(*Dactylis glomerata*)

This grass does well sown either with or without other grasses. It is frequently sown in such pasture mixtures as white clover, red clover and rye grass. If sown alone, 25 or 30 pounds of the Cocksfoot seed will insure a good stand of grass.

(Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RED TOP

(*Agrostis vulgaris*)

Red Top is a perennial grass which grows from a few inches to five feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. But the average height is probably 18 to 20 inches. It is now more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than for a hay.

No other useful grass would seem so well adapted for growing in wet situations, even in places so moist as to be saturated with water for a considerable portion of the late autumn and the early spring.

The soil should be carefully prepared. Thoroughly pulverized and clean of weeds. Sow broadcast 14 lbs. of seed per acre. Also planted with other grasses for lawns.

(Per lb. 45c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

RUSSIAN BROME

(*Bromus inermis*)

Bromus inermis is one of our hardest perennial grasses; no amount of cold will kill it. It withstands the severest drought, and water may stand on it for weeks. It will grow on any rich soil.

It requires twenty pounds of seed per acre.

Russian Brome Grass is essentially a winter pasture grass, but it also makes good hay. All kinds of stock are fond of it, and no other grass, unless it be orchard grass, will furnish grazing for so large a portion of the year. Its producing and feeding value for hay is about equal to that of timothy.

(Per lb. 50c) (10 lbs.) \$4.50 postpaid. Write for quantity price.

BERMUDA

(*Cynodon dactylon*)

Bermuda Grass is unquestionably the best pasture grass in the south, viewed from the standpoint of palatability, productivity and endurance. There are reasons for believing that in its proper sphere it will produce more grazing and more meat than blue grass under the most favored conditions. Sheep can graze upon it from 7 to 9 months in the year according to locality. Sow seed during May and June, five pounds per acre.

(Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SUDAN GRASS

Has made good and has become more popular each year. It is not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October.

Twelve pounds of seed is required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality.

Sudan Grass thrives with excessive moisture and endures extreme drouth. In the months of August and September, when all other grasses are dry, then is the time that Sudan is most valuable for fall pasture for cattle and hogs.

Sudan Grass is ideal for growing with the Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas. The stem is stiff enough to support the vines. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

HARDING GRASS

This grass is a true perennial, one seeding being good for years. It cannot become a pest because all spread is from the crown. It never blooms. Will stand heavy tramping of sheep or cattle.

Old pastures or burned over land should be sown after the heavy winter rains have set in.

(Per oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

RHODES

(*Chloris Cayana*)

(Write Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

Ask for Farmers Bulletin No. 1648

Mr. Dairyman, there is no longer any excuse to permit any alkali lands to be wasted with tar weed. Your alkali lands are now a valuable asset. Rhodes grass will increase the value of these acres several fold.

Rhodes grass does not grow underground sprouts like John-son or Bermuda grass, but sends runners over the surface like the strawberry plant. It is easily eradicated.

Rhodes Grass will smother Bermuda and other weeds because of its dense growth. It is easily eradicated by being plowed once and let stand for sixty or ninety days. It adds humus to the soil.

The best time to plant Rhodes Grass is from March 1st to August 1st. Broadcast twelve pounds of seed per acre.

(Per lb. 85c) (10 lbs. \$7.50) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

DALLAS

(*Paspalum dilatatum*)

Grows on any kind of soil—endures some alkali—excellent for permanent pasture on marsh or mesa—grows winter and summer with moisture—excellent for hay—may be cut every six weeks—becomes dormant with drouth but revives with less moisture than any other grass, yet will survive if submerged for several weeks—stools and seeds freely.

The seed takes root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense matting roots make a thick sod capable of supporting the cattle on marshy land. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It is as easy to eradicate as Timothy or as any other bunch grass. Ten pounds is sufficient to sow one acre broadcast. It thrives in high altitude.

(Per lb. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

ALFILARIA

(*Erodium cicutarium*)

Alfilaria or "filaree" grows wild without any attention in all classes and conditions of soil except swamps and excessive alkali. Soon after the first heavy fall rains have saturated the ground the "filaree" begins to make its appearance. It is good pasturage at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. In nutritive qualities it compares favorably with alfalfa and live stock of all kinds fatten on it readily. It is hardy even where the winter temperature reaches zero or below.

Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Sow just before the rainy season. Owing to short crop we will not be able to offer seed before June.

MILLET

Golden or German Grows three to four feet tall, branches freely and is enormously prolific of seed. The heads are covered with small bristles. Where birds can be controlled this is probably the best variety to grow for seed. Where moisture is scarce this is a very good variety to grow for pasture. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid.

Russian, or Hog If moisture is lacking and you need pasture in the shortest space of time, plant Russian or Hog Millet; it may be pastured within six weeks and matures seed within sixty days. It grows three to four feet tall. This seed may be harvested by heading and a second crop will mature within another thirty days. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).



A & M Ensilage Corn

A & M Alfalfa

INOCULATE WITH MULFORD CULTURE

Chilean or Common This variety has proven so entirely satisfactory to everyone for more than forty years that nothing better was looked for, and is indeed now so thoroughly satisfactory that many will hesitate to believe that any variety of alfalfa can be better.

Write to the University Farm, Davis, Cal., and ask for their latest reports concerning Hairy Peruvian alfalfa as compared with the Chilean or Common Alfalfa, or write us for our Alfalfa bulletin.

We have often been asked where the seed which we sell was grown, some being under the impression that Alfalfa seed produced in particular sections is preferable, but we have found, through careful investigation, that such is not the case and no certain section is favored in producing superior seed.

If the stock is of high germination, free from noxious weed seeds, and true to name, that is the great consideration. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre.

(Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

Hairy Peruvian We first offered this variety in 1918. It is harder and it does produce more hay the first year than common alfalfa, but it does not endure as well. Many large growers now prefer the common alfalfa. With these comments we offer the Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa to those who may have had better results and yet prefer it.

A Virginia Bulletin, No. 207, page 10, says: "Many failures in growing alfalfa may be attributed to lack of inoculation."

Wherever we find successful old fields of alfalfa, if the roots are carefully dug up and examined the supply of bacteria nodules will be found to correspond to the vigor and quality of the plant." (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.50). Write for quantity price.

A & M Field Corn

ORANGE COUNTY PROLIFIC

THE MOST SATISFACTORY SILAGE CORN

Orange County Prolific was introduced by us in 1911. At that time we had stalks on exhibition with nine ears of commercial size and others that were smaller.

The season just past indicates, by numerous testimonials, that Orange County Prolific corn leads all other varieties both for corn or silage.

We have a report that the Orange County Prolific planted July 25th produced 28 tons per acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Mexican June The corn for the arid southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico, he tried to grow corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. This has been bred up by years of selection from seed which has existed among the Indians from time antedating the Aztecs. Imperial Valley growers realized its merits some years ago. In Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, it is now grown where no other variety will thrive. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

A & M Ensilage Corn This has long been a favorite for the silo and there is no other corn we know that will take its place. It is very stalky, stands up well and yields a heavy tonnage per acre. Under irrigation and on good soil it has produced more ensilage than any other corn. If you want ensilage and plenty of it plant A & M Ensilage Corn. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Hickory King An early white corn which is planted for grain. In some districts it is very prolific and is one of the main varieties planted in California for this purpose. Matures in 110 days. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Big Jim Very fine variety of yellow dent corn. The large ears averaging 12 inches in length are very prolific, producing an extraordinary heavy acreage yield. It is also very desirable for ensilage, as the stalks attain a great height with a big leaf growth. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

King Philip A yellow dent 90-day corn planted quite extensively in California for grain. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Clover for Forage

Melilotus alba This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is harder than alfalfa, more drouth-resistant, and better for renovating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2500 to 3000 pounds of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. On account of its hardness to resist extreme cold, heat and drouth it is grown largely for pasture. It is highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quality price.

Ladino Clover A new green feed for poultry. This recent introduction from Italy has proven to be a remarkable discovery as a green feed for poultry. It yields far more abundantly and withstands frost much better than Alfalfa. Each plant sends out runners 12 inches long and each joint takes a new root. Sow seed sparingly at 1 lb. to 1/2 acre to allow for this spreading. It can be cut continuously throughout the entire year and makes good pasturage. Needs plenty of moisture. (Per lb. \$1.85) (5 lbs. \$8.75) postpaid.

Red Clover (Common) There is a place for Red Clover, but not where alfalfa thrives.

It is harder than alfalfa, therefore we recommend it for higher altitudes or farther north than the San Joaquin Valley where it will not be subject to the hot dry atmosphere of the interior valleys nor to the climate of Southern California. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Mammoth Red Clover In England and in English Colonies this clover is called "Cow Grass." The name recommends it to dairymen. The same instructions for common Red Clover apply also to Mammoth Red Clover. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Alsike or Swedish Clover This is one of the hardest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

CROPS FOR SOIL RENOVATION

Inoculate with Mulford Culture

Winter Crops

Melilotus alba We have come to the conclusion that, except on sandy soils, it is better to broadcast the seed than to drill it. This is especially true where there is alkali. Sweet-clover seed should be very close to the surface. A light harrowing or dragging with a light brush drag, will mix the seed with the soil sufficiently for germination. It is better, too, to sow the seed in the fall and let the rains bring it up. It gets a better start that way.

Melilotus alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard subsoil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. These roots have gathered nitrogen and add much humus, all of which is essential to building up new or run-down soil.

Melilotus has other uses in soil renovating; it will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. Therefore if you have any land that will be benefited by Melilotus alba by all means plant it. (Per lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Melilotus indica Was introduced by us in 1909, has now become recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all winter with only the season's rainfall.

It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July will prevent much of the June drop.

Melilotus indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. (Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Burr Clover A native clover and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops. Needs but little moisture and will thrive on very poor soil. If your grazing lacks native grasses, plant Burr Clover. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50) postpaid.

Hubam Clover Hubam is an annual sweet clover planted in citrus groves during February or March; it forms a perfect cover of green clover that will greatly reduce the fall of oranges known as the "June drop." It is at its best stage for green manuring to be plowed under during July and August.

Stock relish it therefore it is good for pasture. The flowers are rich with honey and on that account it should be sown largely by bee men. It requires about 10 lbs. of seed to plant an acre. (Per lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$5.00) prepaid.

Canadian Field Pea When it is too late to plant Vetch or Melilotus plant Canadian Peas.

They may be planted as late as January and yet be plowed under in time for planting a summer crop. If your summer crop, like melons and potatoes are not harvested until November plant Canadian Peas.

Neither is the Canadian Pea inferior to other cover crops when planted at the right time. The right time is from September until February and on any kind of soil.

Notice—Do not plant just before a rain nor irrigate before they are well above the ground and established. If the soil is too wet after planting the seed will rot. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

OREGON WINTER VETCH

Vetch For many years was considered the best legume for planting in orchards during the rainy season. It is only because Melilotus indica is a little hardier that vetch now holds second place for that purpose; but science has discovered a new use for vetch. It is true that oats have long been planted together with vetch for the purpose of supporting the vetch that it may be easy to harvest. Now the new discovery is that vetch may be planted with oats, wheat, rye and barley in order that the grain will be fertilized by the nitrogen gathered at the roots of the vetch, thus greatly increasing your crop of grain, or if grown for hay it nearly doubles the yield. Twenty to thirty pounds of grain sown with twenty pounds of vetch per acre, will yield more and better hay than sixty pounds of grain per acre if sown by itself. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Purple Vetch The chief value of Purple Vetch as compared with the common is in the rapid growth making it desirable both for fall and spring planting. The spring planting in citrus orchards prevents the June drop and is in prime for July plowing. It is a legume and therefore it is good fertilizer for the orchard. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Ask for quantity price.

Broad Windsor Bean Sometimes called Horse Beans, grows upright on a single stem bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. It will withstand 28° temperature; therefore, may be planted as late as September for best results as a winter cover crop. (lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Small Windsor (Small Horse Bean) This is identical with the Large Horse Bean except that it will not grow as large, but is preferred by many for green manuring because of the smallness of the seed it requires fewer pounds to plant an acre and it is argued that more plants per acre will produce more nitrogen. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Summer Crops

Whip-poor-Will Cow Pea For many years the Whip-Poor-Will has been the standard summer crop for green manuring not only here but throughout the South.

(1) It will grow on practically all kinds of soils, whether sandy or clay, poor or fertile.

(2) It is of the easiest culture.

(3) It has a big, strong, deep-root system, well supplied with large nitrogen gathering nodules.

(4) It revels in summer heat, and is extremely drought-resistant.

(5) It grows very rapidly, shading the soil from excessive heat, and leaving no room for noxious weeds.

(6) It greatly benefits the succeeding crop by accumulation of nitrogen in the soil.

(7) It leaves the soil in fine physical condition for the fall planting of grain or other winter crop.

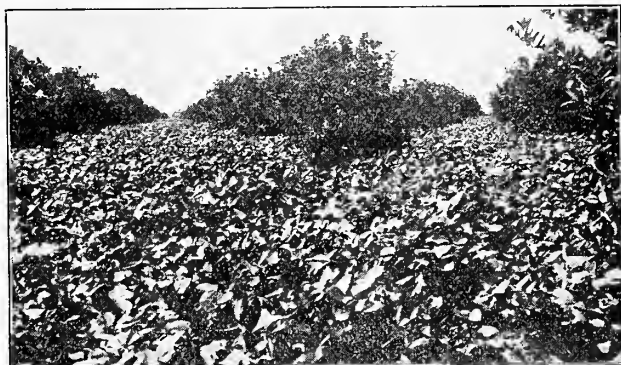
(8) It produces an abundance of highly nutritious pods and leaves in a few months.

(9) It may be made into hay or ensilage, or pastured, the seeds may be used for stock feed or human consumption.

Plant 40 lbs. per acre any time from April 1st until Sept. 1st. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Brabham Cow Pea It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nursed it thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development and if repeatedly planted may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown.

Under the light of the discovery that the Brabham pea is resistant to the nematode, to plant it would seem the wiser thing to do. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.



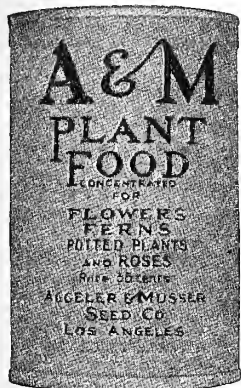
Cow Peas in Orchard

The Blackeye This bean is always profitable to the grower because it yields 1500 to 2500 pounds per acre without irrigation, and on almost any kind of soil. It is a good cover crop and soil renovator. The beans find ready market at a fair price. Rabbits will not eat the Blackeye. Plant 30 to 40 lbs. to acre. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

Soy Bean The Soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial beans or for seed but for early spring planting, for June cover crop and for green manuring it is very valuable and under certain conditions of soil may be preferred to clover or vetch. It is harder than the cow pea and on that account may be planted earlier. It is valuable to grow in young vineyards either to be plowed under or for green feed for dairy cows. (Per lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00) prepaid. Write for quantity price.

FERTILIZERS

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICE



A & M PLANT FOOD

For Flowers, Ferns, Potted Plants and Roses

This concentrated plant food should be used by all who grow plants of any kind in pots, such as Ferns, hanging baskets, also for roses and in window boxes.

You have, no doubt, often noticed pale and sickly looking foliage on your plants. A & M Plant Food will restore the color and promote the growth.

It is packed in a convenient, sealed 2-pound package. Will not deteriorate after being opened and, very important, it can be kept in the house without discomfort. If covered, there will be no disagreeable odor. Per package, 35 cents., f. o. b. Los Angeles.

FULTON'S Plantabbs

ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

Plantabbs are ideal as a food and stimulant for potted and outdoor plants. They begin to feed plants at once and improvement is usually noticed in ten days or less. One Plantabbs placed in the vase will prolong the life of cut flowers. 30-Tablet pkt. 25c, 75-tablet pkt. 50c, 200-tablet pkt. \$1.00, 1,000-tablet pkt. \$3.50. Postage extra.

A & M HYDRATED LIME

The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil.

This condition may be improved by applying A & M Hydrated Lime. 100 to 200 pounds applied to the average lawn on a 50 ft. lot will correct acidity and greatly improve the condition of the lawn. On very heavy soils it should be applied sparingly at first and should be applied more frequently. Heavy soils sometimes are slow to absorb the first application, but improvement may be noted by the time a second application is made.

The more foul the lawn is with those plants thriving on acid soil, the more lime should be applied, as it will tend to kill off the weeds and with the acid condition corrected in the soil the Blue Grass and Clover will begin to grow more luxuriously. A & M Hydrated Lime goes about twice as far as the ordinary air slacked lime. Price 80 lb. sack \$1.50; 4 lb. carton 25c.

A & M VELVET FERTILIZER

Quick and Lasting Results
A & M Velvet Fertilizer is a scientifically prepared chemical compound carrying the necessary elements for the promotion of plant growth.

It not only enhances the beauty of the blossom and the color of the lawn, but it is a wonderful stimulant to vegetable life, and, in addition to its many uses in the garden, it can be applied with wonderful results in the field for vegetables and other crops.

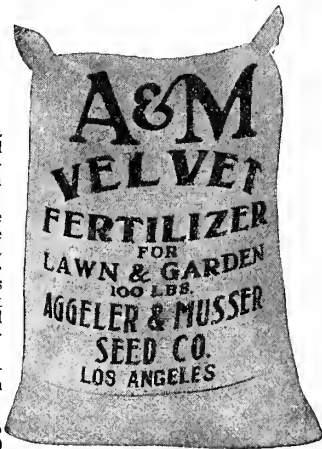
This fertilizer is easy to apply and it is in powder form and quickly available.

25 pound bag\$1.15
50 pound bag 2.10
100 pound bag 4.00

F. O. B. Los Angeles

SHEEP MANURE

With barnyard fertilizer becoming more and more scarce we offer, as perhaps the best substitute, our Groz-It brand sheep manure. It may be used for mulching lawns or as a fertilizer and the results are usually very satisfactory. For mulching the lawn it requires about one sack to 500 square feet. In comparison with barnyard fertilizer this may be slightly higher in price, but a saving will be made in the time spent pulling weeds for sheep manure carries very few weed seeds, if any. Per 80 lb. sack \$1.60, \$30.00 per ton, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

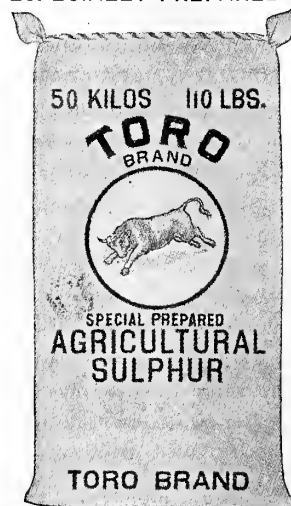


LEAF MOLD

We exercise the greatest care in the selection of our Leaf Mold. For home gardeners who are growing their own plants Leaf Mold will be a great assistance for mixing in with the soil and for using as a covering for the seed. A mixture of about one-fourth or one-third Leaf Mold with good loamy soil makes a very nice combination for the growing of young plants in flats. Where seeds are sown in the open a light covering of Leaf Mold on the row or the seed bed will assist in holding the moisture and secure a better germination. Per sack \$1.25; 5 sack lots \$1.10 per sack, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

TORO BRAND SULPHUR

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES



The application of sulphur to the soil to increase crop production is now a proven and accepted fact. In addition to its fertilizing qualities it is giving excellent results in the control of potato scab. It loosens hard cement like soil, is active in controlling fungus, produces a better quality of fruit and is generally beneficial to all crops.

Toro Brand Sulphur may be applied in irrigated districts at any time and in non-irrigated districts just before plowing, so that it will get the benefit of winter rains. It may be drilled in with a fertilizer drill or broadcast by hand and then plowed or cultivated in.

In orchards use four pounds to the tree, where trees are four years of age, and for older trees a little more may be used.

For vines, grains, alfalfa, beans and all other surface crops use about two sacks per acre. Within six months trees or crops usually begin to show results which continue into the

second, third and fourth years. Toro Sulphur is packed 100 lbs. to the sack. One sack \$3.65, 10 sack lots \$3.45 per sack, 25 sack lots \$3.35 per sack, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

PEAT HUMUS—RADIO BRAND

Peat Humus is the ideal substance for maintaining soil in first class condition, thus giving plant life every assistance for vigorous growth. It contains no weed seeds, conserves moisture, and keeps the soil porous and aerated. Peat Humus should be mixed well with soil before planting seed and it will prevent baking when used as a top dressing. Our supply is fresh from the peat beds and is not dried out. Per 80 lb. sack \$1.25; 5 sack lots \$1.20 per sack, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

GYPSUM

Gypsum brings about a mechanical change in the soil by making it more pervious to water and air. Very heavy adobe soils are much improved with an application of Gypsum which loosens it and this condition tends to prevent packing and baking.

Gypsum is also used in the treatment of soil containing black alkali. The quantities to be used in the control of black alkali depending upon the amount of its presence in the soil. For the home garden one lb. to the sq. ft. on extremely heavy soil will provide a favorable condition for beneficial action of soil bacteria, will assist in the retention of moisture and make for a better circulation of air and water. Gypsum, however, will not correct acidity—that is it will not make sour soil sweet. Lime must be used for that purpose. Gypsum 100 lb. sack \$1.25, 5 sacks \$1.10 per sack, ton lots 95c per 100 lbs, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

A Nitrogen Fertilizer

Ammonium Sulphate is a natural by-product of Coke Ovens. It has been known as a high grade carrier of Nitrogen for about fifty years.

Some idea as to the value of Ammonium Sulphate as a nitrogen carrier may be obtained by the fact that to equal 100% of Ammonium Sulphate in nitrogen content, it would take: 100 pounds Nitrate of Soda or 290 pounds Cotton Seed Meal or 1,650 pounds of ordinary fertilizer or 4,000 pounds of good stable manure.

For Garden use rake the soil 1 pound to every 150 square feet. One pound is sufficient for any 1 year old tree or 1½ pound for a 2 year old tree. For field crops apply 100 pounds per acre. (25 lbs. \$1.75) (50 lbs. \$3.00) (100 lbs. \$5.50). F. O. B. Los Angeles.

Fertilizers Continued on Next Page

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Fish Fertilizer This fertilizer is composed of dried fish, finely ground, and is purely organic. An excellent fertilizer for all crops. Will last for several crops without the need of other fertilizer. Write for prices.

Dried Blood Meal Is very rich in nitrogen and an excellent plant-food for increasing the yield of vegetables and fruit, and also for stimulating the growth of flowers. There is from 12 to 13% nitrogen. Write for price.

Bone Meal $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ nitrogen and 16% phosphoric acid. Neither of these two elements is immediate in their action. If put in the soil in the Fall, some results will show the following Spring. Slow but sure. Write for price.

Nitrate of Soda Contains about 15% nitrogen. Is very quick in action and entirely soluble. Is best applied after the plants are growing. Price fluctuates. Write for prices.

Super-Phosphate (25 lbs. 65c) (50 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$2.25). Write for quantity price.

Fertilizers in Small Gardens

Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals	1 lb. for a plot 10x13 feet.
200 lbs. per acre equals	1 lb. for a plot 10x21 feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals	1 lb. for a plot 10x14 feet.
400 lbs. per acre equals	1 lb. for a plot 10x11 feet.
500 lbs. per acre equals	1 lb. for a plot 10x 9 feet.

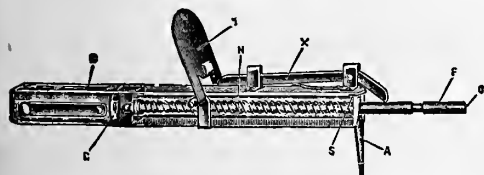
Chubbuck Double Catch Gopher Trap



OLD GOPHER
CAUGHT BY
OUTSIDE SPRING

The double spring system of this trap is very effective in catching both large and small gophers. Price 60c, postpaid.

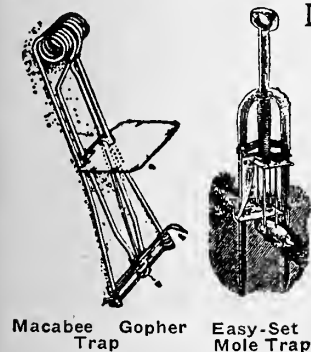
The Never-Fail Gopher Gun



Load the gun with a 38 S & W Blank cartridge as sold by all dealers and set in gopher tunnel. Within a few moments the gopher will attempt to close hole, setting off the gun. The concussion kills them every time. For moles dig down to main run and set same way. Each \$2.10 postpaid.

Macabee Gopher Trap

This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. Price postpaid, 30c.



Macabee Gopher Trap Easy-Set Mole Trap

Box Gopher Trap

This trap is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. Price by mail 40c.

Easy Set Mole Trap

Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price \$1.25 f. o. b. here.

Gopher-Gas Balls Are used by lighting and rolling into the burrows of the gopher, the same as the Gopher Candle. (Per doz. 60c) (Box of 125, \$3.75.) postpaid. Can be sent by mail.

Cyanogas for Gophers—See page 88

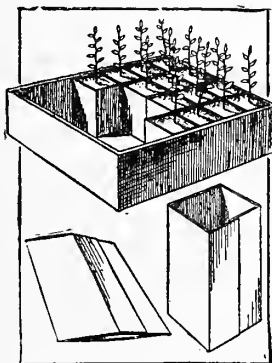


Rat Scent

A specially prepared poisoned grain. The scent attracts rats and mice to the bait and the grain itself is agreeable to their taste. Place it in small piles around holes and places they frequent. It is very effective. (Small pkg. 35c) (Medium size 50c) (5 lb. tin \$2.00) (15 lb. drum \$6.00) (100 lb. tin \$25.00). Cannot be mailed.

Gopher Scent

The scent attracts the gopher and draws him to the bait. We have had some wonderful reports on Gopher Scent and feel that we cannot recommend it too highly. (Small pkt. 35c) (medium size 50c) (5 lb. tin \$2.00) (15 lb. pkg. \$6.00) (100 lb. tin \$25.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.



The Expan Planting Pot

Made of heavy tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs—no waste space—no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, canteloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all, leaving about one inch above the top of the soil; this

protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100	Wt. per 1000
3x4	6.25	1.35	44 lbs.
2x8	8.00	1.45	53 lbs.
2x6	6.25	1.35	44 lbs.
2x4	4.00	1.00	29 lbs.
2x3	3.75	.75	22 lbs.
1½x5	4.60	1.00	28 lbs.
1½x4	3.75	.75	22 lbs.

All prices f.o.b. Los Angeles

SEEDERS AND PLANTERS

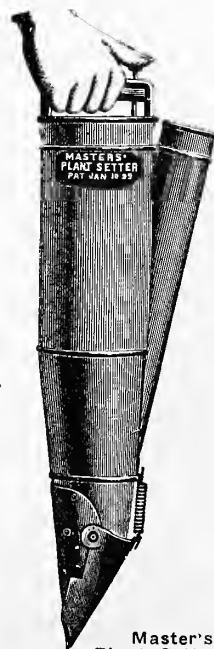
SEGMENT CORN PLANTER

The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes a wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their re-planting, and melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. (See picture). Price—\$2.50 f. o. b. here. Weight, 5 lbs.

MASTER PLANT SETTER

The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. No stooping when using it, therefore no lame backs. All kinds of plants—Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation.

Weight 10 lbs. Price—Each \$6.00 f. o. b. Ask for circular.



Segment Corn Planter.

(F. O. B. Los Angeles unless otherwise noted)

LAWN ROLLER

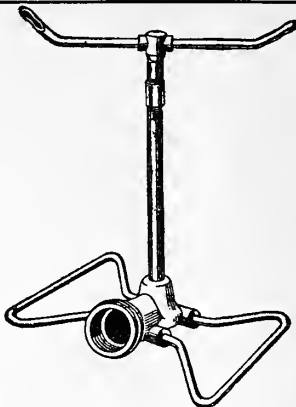
Water
Ballast
Convenient
to Move

No. 2—16 inches high; 24 inches wide. Weight filled 148 lbs. Price \$16.00.

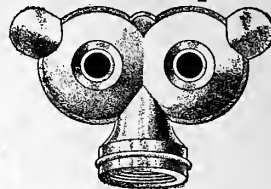
No. 4—18 inches high; 24 inches wide. Weight filled 275 lbs. Price \$18.00.

No. 7—24 inches high; 24 inches wide. Weight filled 418 lbs. Price \$26.25.

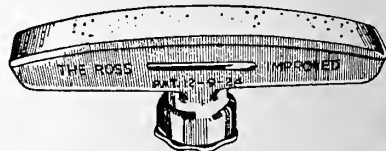
All f.o.b. Los Angeles



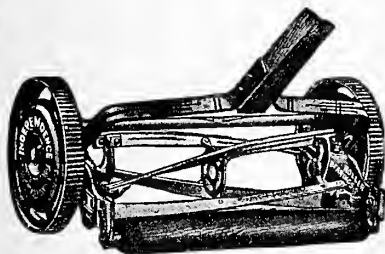
No. 131—Will cover a circle 40 ft. in diameter. Each \$1.75.

Twin Sprinkler

No. 70
Each
35c

Ross Sprinkler

For lawns and fine sprinkling. 80c postpaid.

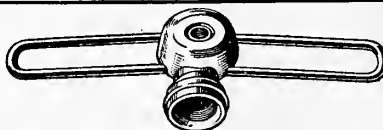
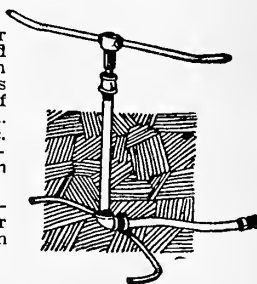
LAWN MOWERS

Pennsylvania "Radio"—Ball bearing; 8-inch wheel; four blades:
14 inch.....\$12.50
16 inch.....13.50
f.o.b. Los Angeles

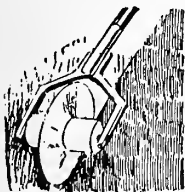
SUNSHINE SPRINKLER

No. 3—For field and large garden use. Covers a circle of about 60 ft. under 50 lbs. water pressure. Each \$6.00.

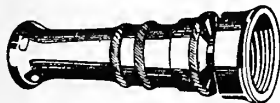
No. 33—Includes center spray. Each \$7.00



No. 120—Will not turn over when being moved. Each 50c.

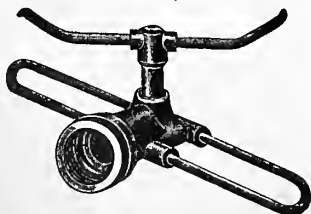
LAWN EDGER

Just the thing to put the finishing touches to your lawn. \$1.25 each.

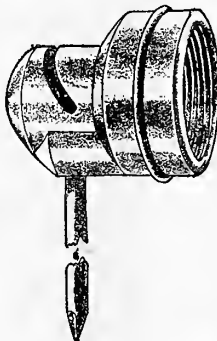
Fog Nozzle

For fine spray or straight stream. 75c postpaid.

No. 130—Revolving Sprinkler. Each \$1.25



Parking
Sprinkler
No. 165
With Long
Spike
Each 30c

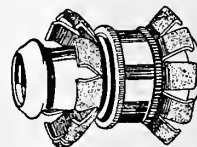


No. 75
With
Fountain
Jet

Each 50c

**Garden Hose**

1/2 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	\$3.25
1/2 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	6.25
3/4 inch, 25 foot lengths.....	4.00
3/4 inch, 50 foot lengths.....	7.55

Hose Couplings

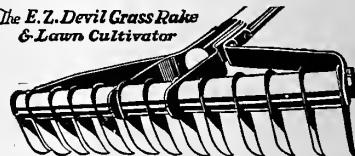
Self fastening.
Per pair 35c postpaid.

Hose Menders

Mend in a minute. 15c ea. postpaid.

E. Z. Bermuda Rake

The E. Z. Devil Grass Rake & Lawn Cultivator



In preparing to reseed the Bermuda Grass lawn in the Fall, the E. Z. Bermuda Rake will do very effective work. The sharp knives cut the grass and lift it. After the Bermuda has been removed reseed with A & M VELVET LAWN GRASS and covered with a light mulch of sheep manure. E. Z. 13 tooth rake, \$1.85. E. Z. 9 tooth rake (suitable for ladies) \$1.25 f. o. b. Los Angeles. Sent by Express.

Rich Lawn Rake

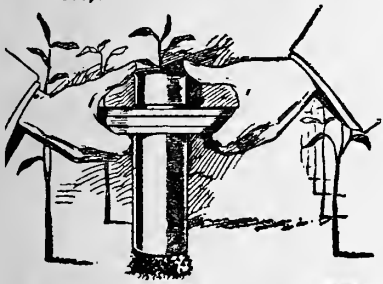
Useful for cleaning the ground surface of a lawn without harm to the tender grass shoots. Each \$3.00. Sent by express.

Pennsylvania Fruit Picker

Steel wire—strongly made, without handle. Each 95c. By mail \$1.10.

Transplanter

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Just the thing for Eucalyptus growers and nurserymen. (50c) (by mail 60c).



Taken out of here - to be set in here
Transplanter

Spagnum Moss

For packing. Per bale \$2.50 F. O. B. Los Angeles. Write for prices in quantity.

Green Moss

For lining hanging baskets. Per lb. 30c postpaid.

Raffia

Natural raffia for tying vegetables. Pound 45c postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Garden Trowel



All Steel. 35c Postpaid.

Transplanting Trowel



All Steel. 25c Postpaid.

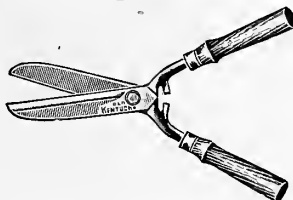
Grafting Wax

¼ lb. can—Repellent to Bees..... .25
½ lb. can—Repellent to Bees..... .40
1 lb. can—Repellent to Bees..... .75
5 lb. can—Repellent to Bees.....2.65
Postpaid

Weather Proof Pencils

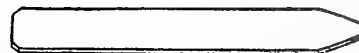
To be used for writing labels on garden plants. Every dahlia grower should have one of these. Will not fade in sun or rain. 15c each, 3 for 35c postpaid.

Hedge Shears



No. 888—Plain. Handle 6 inches, blade 8 inches. Light weight, fine quality. \$2.25 postpaid.
No. 888-S—Serrated. Same as above except one blade serrated at lower half. \$2.50 postpaid.
No. 809-S—9-inch Serrated. Larger size. Finest quality steel. \$2.75 postpaid.

Pot Labels



PAINTED

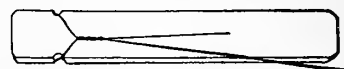
	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
4 in.....	.30	\$ 2.50
5 in.....	.35	3.00
6 in.....	.40	3.50
8 in.....	1.00	8.75
10 in.....	1.40	12.50
12 in.....	1.65	15.00

PLAIN

	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
4 in.....	.25	\$ 2.00
5 in.....	.30	2.50
6 in.....	.35	3.00
8 in.....	.90	8.00
10 in.....	1.25	11.25
12 in.....	1.50	13.50

Prices F. O. B. Los Angeles

Tree Labels



PAINTED

	Price per 100	Price per 1000
3½ in. Copper Wired.....	.40	\$3.50
3½ in. Iron Wired.....	.35	3.00

PLAIN

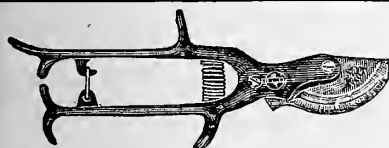
3½ in. Copper Wired.....	.35	\$3.00
3½ in. Iron Wired.....	.30	2.50

Prices F. O. B. Los Angeles

Yucca Tree Protectors

F. O. B. Los Angeles

Weight	Price per 1000	Price per 1000
12 in.....	75	\$2.00 \$11.00
14 in.....	90	2.25 12.00
18 in.....	125	2.50 15.00
24 in.....	150	2.75 17.50
30 in.....	200	3.00 22.50



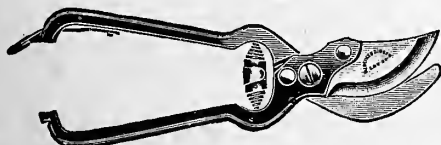
No. 1091 S

Cheap shears for light pruning. Malleable iron handle and coil spring. 60c postpaid.

No. 4155 F

Reiser Pattern Pruning Shears

Made of the very best steel, all polished. These shears are used by orchardists and landscapers for heavy pruning. \$3.75 postpaid.



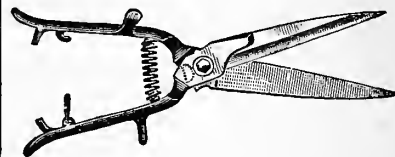
No. 2092 V Pruning Shears

California Pattern, black malleable iron handle, volute spring. \$1.00 postpaid.
No. 2192 V—Same as above except that handle is polished steel. \$1.50 postpaid.



Original Havill Lawn Weeder

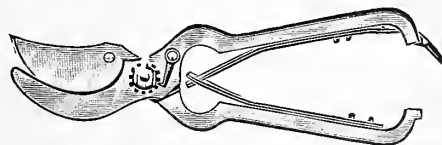
One of the handiest tools for weeding the lawn. Each 50c postpaid.



No. H9 Grass Shears

The most convenient shears on the market. Semi-polished blades. Each 90c postpaid.

No. 90—Same as above except blades tempered hardened, and highly polished. Each \$1.50 postpaid.



No. 4192 F

California Pattern, all polished steel, and double polished brass inter-locking spring. Adjustable ratchet lock nut. \$2.00 postpaid.

SPRAY PUMPS

A & M TROMBONE SPRAYER



Equipped with nozzle for fine spray or straight stream. May be used for garden spraying, whitewashing and disinfecting. With the smallest effort a powerful volume of spray is produced, capable of reaching the tops of average trees. It is made entirely of brass. Pump as shown above, with short hose, strainers and three spraying nozzles. Shipping weight 5 lbs. Each \$5.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY NO. 50

Light Weight—Specially Recommended

This sturdy machine is almost identical to Auto-Spray No. 9 in construction and manipulation, but with smaller capacity, holding about 2½ gallons. Height 18 inches, diameter 7 inches. It is entirely suitable for spraying on a smaller scale. It is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor, as when the women folks or youngsters help out with the spraying. Furnished with angle nozzle.

Construction and uses same as No. 9. Equipment same as No. 9, except 18 inch extension in place of 2 feet. Solid seamless brass pump and check valve. Weight empty 6 lbs., loaded 23 lbs., shipping weight 7 lbs.



No. 50-B Brass Tank with Auto-Pop.....\$7.75

No. 50-D Galv. Tank with Auto-Pop..... 5.75
(F.O.B. Los Angeles)

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

Similar to above. Galv. tank of 2½ gallon capacity; all working parts brass. Complete with hose and 1 foot brass extension rod. Shipping weight 8 lbs. Price \$5.75 f.o.b. Los Angeles.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 9

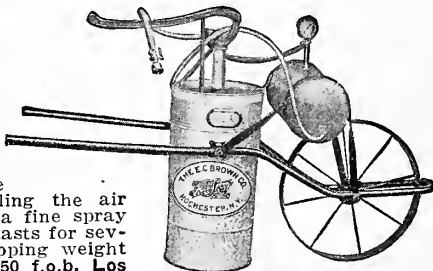
Sturdy compressed air sprayer, equipped with a heavy brass screw cap to lock pump in reservoir. The metal in the tank is lock-seamed, well riveted, soldered inside and out. May be obtained with brass or galvanized tank. Brass tank is strongly recommended as it will not rust and will withstand strong solutions. Capacity 4 gals., height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches. For spraying field crops, shrubs, vines, poultry houses; for removing wall paper, disinfecting, whitewashing, creosoting shingles, applying floor oils and for general purposes. Two-foot extension with each machine, no extra price. New solid seamless brass pump and brass ball check valve. Furnished with angle nozzle. Weight empty 9 lbs. Packed for shipment 10 lbs.

No. 9-B Brass Tank with Auto-Pop.....\$10.00
No. 9-D Galv. Tank with Auto-Pop..... 7.00
(F.O.B. Los Angeles)



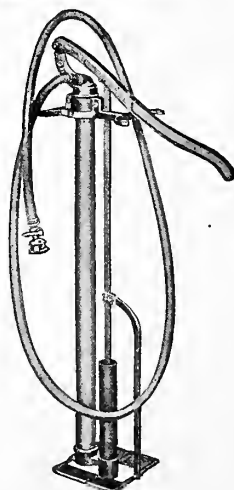
BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY No. 3-G

Galvanized tank, 15 gallon capacity with 8 ft. of ¾ inch high pressure hose, and equipped with 200 lb. pressure air tank. This sprayer, with the addition of the air tank, enables it to be handled by one person. After filling the air tank by pumping, a fine spray is produced which lasts for several minutes. Shipping weight 150 lbs. Price \$34.50 f.o.b. Los Angeles.



BARREL PUMPS Brown's Auto-Spray No. 4

For the average small farmer or truck gardener, a pump of this size is very satisfactory. Because of its special design this pump is light in weight and consequently it is comparatively inexpensive. However, it is durable and sturdy in construction. The long air chamber stores up reserve pressure so that the nozzle throws a long continuous spray. Agitator is automatic and functions as long as pump is being operated. Pump cylinder is 1½" in diameter. Equipped with 15 feet of ¾" hose and auto-spray nozzle. Shipping weight 25 lbs. Price (without barrel) \$15.50 f. o. b. Los Angeles.



UTILITY NO. 90-A

With this barrel pump a pressure of 175 lbs. can be maintained without exertion. Brass cylinder is 1¾" in diameter. Equipped with 10 feet of ½" hose and angle nozzle. Shipping weight 37 lbs. Price (without barrel) \$17.00 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

HUDSON PERFECTION COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

Similar to above. Galvanized or brass tank of 4 gallon capacity; all working parts brass. Equipped with brass extension rod. Shipping weight 12 lbs.

Galvanized Tank\$ 7.00
Brass Tank 10.00
(F.O.B. Los Angeles)

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 26

A continuous atomizer of unusual merits. The container can be detached for refilling and cleaning by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder. The syphon tube is easily removed and quickly cleaned by removing the nozzle.

Uses—For spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. It can be used with all spraying solutions.

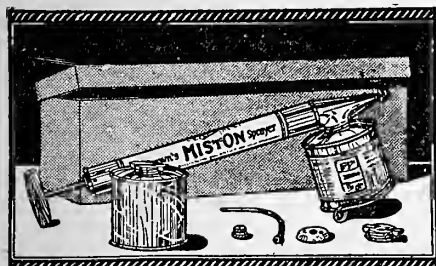
No. 26-B, tin pump 1 qt. brass tank\$1.25 Postage 10c
No. 26-C, all brass, 1 qt. 1.50 Postage 10c

It Sprays Continuously



SPRAYERS—Continued

THE MISTON CONTINUOUS SPRAYER



Highly perfected design of continuous sprayer. It has a variable nozzle that makes Mist-On an all purpose sprayer. A slight turn to right or left gives a nozzle adjustment that permits every density of spray from delicate vapor mist to a solid stream. Mist-On is sold singly as a complete sprayer,

or as an outfit consisting of one extra tank (for changing to another solution or color of lacquer) and many other extra parts.

Single Sprayer A, tin	\$1.50 each
Single Sprayer C, brass	2.00 each
Mist-On Outfit 1A, tin	2.75 each
Mist-On Outfit 1C, brass	3.50 each

(Prices F.O.B. Los Angeles)

A & M SUPERIOR MISTY SPRAYER



All tin. Holds 1 quart. Price50c By Mail 60c
Midget size. Holds 1 pint. Price40c By Mail 50c

Use Destruxol for a general spray. From the standpoint of the orchardist and the farmer, it is one of the greatest helps for making money ever devised. To the garden and flower lover it means greater satisfaction and more perfect blooms. For the fancier its value cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. See Page 87.

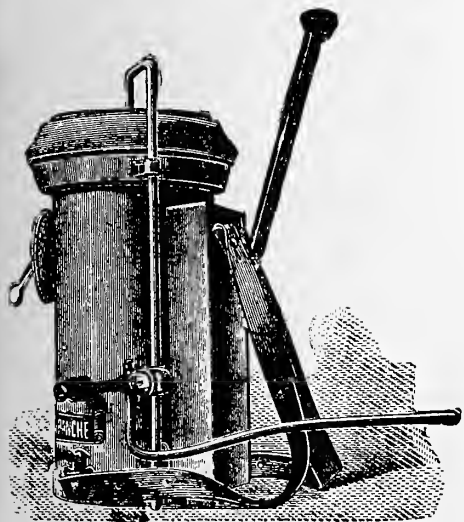
SPRAY HOSE

Heavy, high pressure hose for power pumps:	
3/8 inch	25c per foot
1/2 inch	30c per foot
Five-ply hose for use on small spray pumps:	
3/8 inch	17c per foot
1/2 inch	21c per foot
3-ft. Brass Extension Rods	\$1.00 ea.

(F.O.B. Los Angeles)

Dusters For Garden and Field

THE VERMOREL "TORPILLE" SULPHURING MACHINE



Without any doubt the Vermorel Sulphur Duster does the work perfectly. It has a carrying capacity of 15 pounds; it distributes the weight on the shoulders and back, leaving the hands of the man operating the machine free to work the pump and open up the vines.

The sulphur, violently projected by a powerful bellows, sends out of the paddle-shaped nozzle, which can be directed at will, dust as fine as mist, thus producing highest efficiency with least sulphur. No. 1 \$16.00. No. 2, double action \$19.00, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

DUSTER BROWN No. 1



Duster Brown No. 1 is adapted for use with sulphur and all insect powders. Because of its size and efficiency it is a favorite with the housewife in applying roach, ant and various bug powders. Also very practical for dusting rose bushes, etc., in small gardens. This little gun makes dusting a pleasure. Price 50c. By mail 60c.

DUSTER BROWN No. 2



A very practical duster of new design. It is especially adapted for use in applying insect powders. It is simply constructed and works on a new principle recently discovered. The

extension is of sufficient length to enable the operator to spray ordinary crops without bending over. Very useful for dusting rose bushes, and garden plots generally. Duster Brown No. 2-C, quart.....\$1.10, postage 10c

USE SULPHUR

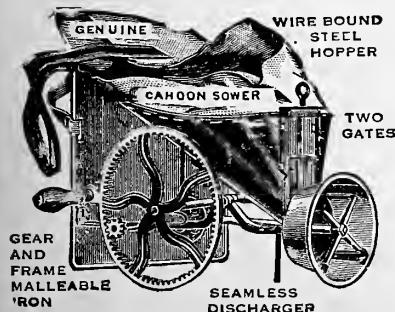
"I have used 3 bags of your Toro Sulphur around my fruit and citrus trees and have found great improvement.

"Have also used 2 bags Anchor Brand Dusting Sulphur and my grapes are doing wonderful and are more full than ever and no sign of mildew this year.

"CHAS. WM. HOPF."

Seeders

Cahoon Seeder



The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. here. Weight crated 8 lbs. Can be sent by mail.



Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight, 5 lbs. Price \$2.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Planet Jr. Seeders & Cultivators

We have a full line of these in stock. Write for descriptive catalog.

INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS

Acme All Round Spray



This combination spray fills a long felt want in the vital combat against garden pests. The preparation includes Arsenate of Lead for chewing or leaf-eating insects, Bordeaux Mixture for blight and fungus diseases, and thirdly, Nicotine Sulphate 40% for aphids and other sucking insects. The Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture are mixed in powder form and the Nicotine Sulphate is contained in a small bottle. The whole preparation is packed in a handsome lithographed tin and a complete set of instructions with spray chart is enclosed in each package.

(1/4 lb. tin 35c) (1 lb. tin 85c) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

Acme 2-Way Spray

This very effective and approved formula, containing 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture, enables you to kill two birds with one stone. It will control all leaf-eating or chewing insects and at the same time the Bordeaux Mixture will control and prevent many of the fungus diseases that the average amateur gardener does not know are present. (1/2 lb. carton 25c) (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.



Acme Garden Guard



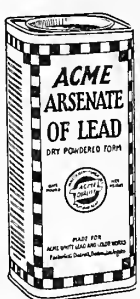
Garden Guard is a convenient, practical and economical all around garden insecticide, ready for use as it comes in the package; in a sifter can, easily applied, and very effective in combating the majority of insect pests that prey upon your garden. Applied early in the morning or late in the evening when the dew is on, it will control many chewing insects on vegetables, shrubs and flowers. The Bordeaux Mixture contained therein serves as a fungicide and will assist in preventing Mildew and other fungus difficulties. Used extensively by market gardeners. (1 lb. package 35c) (5 lb. package \$1.25) (100 lb. drum \$15.75) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Spray Soap

A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns etc. It is also used in combination with Black Leaf 40 and Evergreen as a spreading and adhesive agent. (1 lb. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.15), f. o. b. Los Angeles. Can be mailed.



Acme Arsenate of Lead



For the control of codling moth, cabbage worms, caterpillars, beetles and all other leaf-eating or chewing insects. In mixing spray material use 3 to 4 heaping tablespoonsful of Arsenate of Lead to one gallon of water. Sprayed on the most tender plants it will not burn the foliage. For dusting mix thoroughly one part Arsenate of Lead to 5 or 6 parts Hydrated Lime. This will be found effective for the Diabrotica Soror, which is the twelve spotted beetle that infests dahlias and other flowers; also dusted on the silk will prevent corn ear worm and it may be used as a dust for other leaf-eating or chewing insects. (1/2 lb. carton 25c) (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.25) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Every gardener, commercial or otherwise, should have Bordeaux Mixture for spraying plants of all descriptions. It not only stimulates plant growth but controls fungus, such as Celery Blight, Apple Black Rot, Pear Scab, Mildew, Blight, and many other fungus ailments. It is probably one of the best preventatives (if there is one) of Tomato Blight and young tomato plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture from the time they show through the ground until they are ready for transplanting and at transplanting time dip the entire plant in Bordeaux Mixture, then spray until the plants are in bearing. Sometimes Bordeaux Mixture may prevent Blight by pouring it around the stem of the plant and allowing it to soak down to the root system. This is true not only of tomatoes but other plants as well. Young Sweet Peas should be sprayed with Bordeaux, also Chrysanthemums, and in fact any plant, tree or shrub in the garden would be benefitted by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. Mix 12 to 15 level tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture Powder in one gallon of water, and for field spraying about 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for a 3-3-50 mixture. (1 lb. carton 45c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.10) (8 lb. bag \$2.10) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.



Acme Calcium Arsenate

Is especially valuable for use in dusting cabbage, potatoes and other crops for the control of many insects. It is extremely light and fluffy, having not less than 100 cubic inches to the pound, insuring even distribution when dusted and effective results when used as a liquid spray. (1/2 lb. carton 20c) (1 lb. carton 35c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices.

Cannot be mailed.



Acme Dry Lime Sulphur



An invaluable spray for the control of fungus diseases such as peach leaf curl, mildew, peach twig borer, pear scab, and many other ailments common to deciduous fruit trees. For the above spray with a mixture of 10 to 12 tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to one gallon of water sometime during the month of December and again in the spring when the buds begin to swell or show color.

Peach Leaf Curl is one of the very common fungus diseases and sap oozing from the branches is an indication of this fungus. One spraying will not control it. You must spray twice, as outlined above. Dry Lime Sulphur is also used as a control of Red Spider and it may be used effectively on roses during mid-winter or about anuary first. This for the prevention of Mildew in spraying Citrus trees; use about 3 tablespoonfuls to one gallon of water. In spraying large trees we call particular attention to the Compressed Air Sprayer listed in this catalogue. Acme Dry Lime Sulphur (1 lb. cans 35c) (5 lb. cans \$1.40). Write for quantity prices. May be mailed.

Acme London Purple



As a spray or as a dust Acme London Purple is one of the most effective insecticides and its general use is becoming more and more apparent. The economy of using Acme London Purple lies in its superior sticking quality, in addition to being reasonable in price and quick in action. We recommend it for use on potatoes, cotton, and any other crop infested with chewing insects. Use it as a dust or as a spray. (1/4 lb. carton 15c) (1 lb. carton 35c) (4 lb. paper bag \$1.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles. Write for quantity prices. Cannot be mailed.

Acme Paris Green

For grasshopper and cutworm bait use Acme Paris Green as follows: one pound Paris Green, 10 lbs. bran, 1 quart brown molasses, 2 lemons chopped fine. Add water to make a crumbly mass and broadcast in the field for grasshoppers. For cutworms place the bait about the garden in piles of about one teaspoonful at intervals of 10 to 15 feet or near the plants that are being destroyed by cutworm. Cutworms are most active at night and therefore the bait should be placed in the evening. Paris Green (1/4 lb. carton 20c) (1 lb. carton 50c) (5 lb. carton \$2.05).

Cannot be mailed.



INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued

DESTRUXOL



This is one of the finest sprays we know for use against such common garden pests as aphids, thrip, lice, red spider, leaf roller hoppers, mealy bugs and mildew. It contains Nicotine Sulphate, Cyanide, etc., the Cyanide giving off fumes which reach insect life on the underside of foliage. Destruxol may be used at all seasons with entire safety, although the warmer the weather, the greater is the fuming action. There is little chance of burning or checking growth and on roses or other hardy subjects, the solution may be used at double strength. Use 1 large teaspoonful of Destruxol to 1 gallon of water.

Cannot be mailed.

1 oz. makes	5 gals. spray	\$.40
2 oz. "	10 "	.65
4 oz. "	25 "	.90
1/2 pt. "	50 "	1.40
1 pt. "	100 "	2.00
1 qt. "	200 "	3.75

Destruxol Emulsion

Destruxol Emulsion contains the constituents of Destruxol, combined with organic and vegetable oils in the form of a stable emulsion. It retains its insecticidal qualifications over an indefinite period without detrimental effects to tree life. Very effective in the control of scale on citrus trees, also red spider, mealy bug and aphids.

Cannot be mailed.

1 pint makes	12 gals. spray	\$.55
1 qt. "	25 "	.80
1 gal. "	100 "	2.25
5 gal. "	500 "	9.50

Write for descriptive circular.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for three or four months and it will prevent ants from entering tree tops. Also used for tree surgery. (Lb. Can 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be mailed.

Black Leaf 40



A 40 per cent Nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. Must be applied in vapor form with a spray pump. Black Leaf 40 will kill all aphids or plant lice that are covered with the spray material but a new supply of aphids may be carried to your plants the following day by the Argentine Ant. To control aphids it is necessary also to control Argentine Ant. A one-ounce bottle of Black Leaf 40 will make 6 gallons of spray. Full directions on the package. (1 oz. bottle 35c) (1/2 lb. tin \$1.25) (2 lb. tin \$3.25) (10 lb. tin \$11.35). Sent by express or freight only.

Diamond "S" Sulphur

This sulphur is used mostly for preparing a lime sulphur solution, for which purpose it is very satisfactory. There is also a considerable quantity of it sold for the purpose of mixing with chicken feed. We do not recommend Diamond "S" brand of sulphur for sulphuring plants to prevent mildew or other fungus. Anchor Brand Sulphur should be used entirely for that purpose. Diamond "S" Brand Sulphur is packed 100 lbs. to the sack and the price is \$3.50 per sack, f. o. b. Los Angeles.



Dusting Sulphur



Mildew is more easily prevented than cured and there is no better preventative than Anchor Brand Sulphur, this being the highest grade sulphur manufactured.

The fine snowflake like particles of the Anchor Brand are condensed from a vapor and are not ground. This is what gives Anchor Brand Sulphur the

feathery and spiderweb clinging and strong fuming qualities that are so well known. This sulphur is also very fine for the control of Red Spider and when dusted on the ground beneath the plants it combines with the oxygen in the air and creates a gaseous compound. This gas or vapor rises, passes through the foliage of the plant and destroys fungus spores. Sunlight, moisture and high temperature are contributing factors in the creating of these fumes. Price 1 lb. 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 100 lb. sack \$4.95, postage or freight extra.

Blue Stone

(Sulphate of Copper)

Used to prevent smut on barley and wheat. The seed to be planted should be soaked in a solution of 1 lb. Blue Stone to 6 gallons of water. Soak the seeds for ten or fifteen minutes then spread it to dry. Blue Stone is also used in the water for the control of some fungus diseases. (Per lb 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.40) F.O.B. Los Angeles. Small quantities may be sent by mail. Ask for prices on barrel lots and larger quantities.

Pruning Compound

For covering fresh cuts or bruises on trees and is particularly valuable for figs, walnuts, etc. Will aid nature in healing wounds without retarding the growth of the tree. (1 Qt. Can 75c) (1 Gal. Can \$2.25) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.

EVERGREEN

A Non-Poisonous Spray That Can Be Mailed

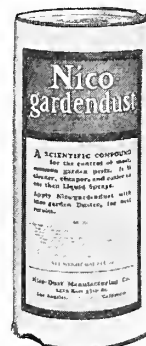


EVERGREEN is recommended for use against both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage worms, cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. It is harmless to humans, animals and birds and kills only insects. It may be used freely on tender plants and flowers—it cannot burn or otherwise injure them. Being liquid it is easy to mix and it does not clog sprayers. A small amount of non-caustic soap should be incorporated as a spreader or adhesive agent.

1 oz. makes	9 gals. spray	\$.35
6 oz. "	38 "	1.00
16 oz. "	100 "	2.00
32 oz. "	200 "	3.50
1 gal. "	800 "	13.00

Prices f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Nico Dust



NICO DUST is a dry powder insecticide killing by fumes as well as by contact. The principal ingredient is Nicotine Sulphate—the well known remedy for sucking insects. Nico dust should be applied as a dust directly to the plant with a hand or power duster, and the best results are obtained when the air is still and the temperature fairly warm. In addition to Nico Dust in several strengths we have the Nico Garden Dust for general use in the garden, controlling slugs, aphids and many other pests.

Nico Garden Dust

(8 oz. pkg. 35c) (1 lb. pkg. 50c) (5 lb. pkg. \$2.00) Cannot be mailed.

Nico Dust No. 5

5% Black Leaf 40 (1 lb. pkg. 35c) (5 lb. pkg. \$1.35) (25 lb. steel drum \$4.50) (50 lb. steel drum \$8.00) (100 lb. steel drum \$14.50) Cannot be mailed.

Nico Dust No. 6

6% Black Leaf 40 (1 lb. pkg. 40c) (5 lb. pkg. \$1.45) (25 lb. steel drum \$5.00) (50 lb. steel drum \$8.75) (100 lb. steel drum \$16.50) Cannot be mailed.

Nico Dust No. 8

8% Black Leaf 40 (1 lb. pkg. 45c) (5 lb. pkg. \$1.60) (25 lb. steel drum \$5.65) (50 lb. steel drum \$10.75) (100 lb. steel drum \$20.00) Cannot be mailed.

Nico Dust No. 10

10% Black Leaf 40 (1 lb. pkg. 50c) (5 lb. pkg. \$1.90) (25 lb. pkg. \$1.90) (25 lb. steel drum \$6.60) (50 lb. steel drum \$12.25) (100 lb. steel drum \$23.25) Cannot be mailed.

ALL prices are f.o.b. Los Angeles. Send for Nico Dust Insecticide Chart.

Hammond's Slug Shot

Destroys many insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, etc. Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants, covering them thoroughly. One application is generally sufficient to control the worms or insects infesting the plants at the time. (1 lb. Pkg. 25c) (5 lb. Pkg. 75c) f.o.b. Los Angeles. May be sent by mail.

INSECTICIDES and SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued



Snarol

The National Pest Control

Kills Garden Pests

Stops Their Damage

Science Provides
New Safe Method
That Does the Work
Without Fuss

Snails, Cutworms, Slugs, Grasshoppers, Sowbugs,
Earwigs, Etc., Are Exterminated



Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nursery men. Prices—1-lb. package 40c, 3-lb. package 85c, 15-lb. package \$3.25, 50-lb. bags \$8.50. Cannot be mailed.



Antrol

Ants Destroyed

The National Ant Control

New Method "Gets" Them at Their
Source—Safe, Permanent, Effective

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden. Once installed permanent, effective and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests. Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, \$1.00; Antrol extra containers (each), 15c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 45c; pints, 75c; quarts, \$1.25; gallons, \$3.00; 5 gallons, \$13.75. Cannot be mailed.



Schrader's Ant Powder



A safe, easy and effective way of destroying ants by sprinkling powder on their trails and around the nests. State whether powder is needed for the Argentine Ant or Red Ant.

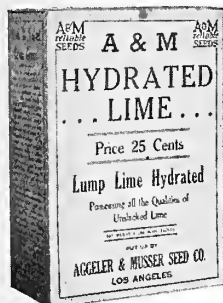


Packed in sifter cans—
(2 oz. 25c) (5 oz. 50c) (12 oz. \$1.00).
Postage extra.

Squirrel Poison—Moore's

(Grain). A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. (Small size 50c) (Medium size \$1.00) (Gallon-size \$1.90) (5 Gallon drums \$5.50). Cannot be mailed.

A & M Hydrated Lime



An occasional application of Hydrated Lime on the lawn will correct acidity in the soil. Acid soils are usually caused by constant sprinkling and very often in shaded places of the lawn will be found a surface growth of green moss. A & M Hydrated Lime will correct this by simply being applied on the surface and sprinkled. It loosens up heavy soils and prevents packing, baking and cracking, thereby making cultivation easier. It promotes the normal decay of organic matter in the soil. It requires about one-half as much Hydrated Lime as any other form of lime to produce the same results. \$1.50 per 80-lb. sack, f.o.b. Los Angeles; 4-lb. cartons 25c, by mail 35c.

A & M Hydrated Lime will correct this by simply being applied on the surface and sprinkled. It loosens up heavy soils and prevents packing, baking and cracking, thereby making cultivation easier. It promotes the normal decay of organic matter in the soil. It requires about one-half as much Hydrated Lime as any other form of lime to produce the same results. \$1.50 per 80-lb. sack, f.o.b. Los Angeles; 4-lb. cartons 25c, by mail 35c.

Cyanogas

For Wireworm, Red Ants, etc.



For the control of Wireworm plant a bait crop of beans, corn or peas, before the garden is planted, covering the bait crop to a depth of about 3 inches in rows about 36 inches apart. Within one week the Wireworms will be attracted to the bait crop and at this time apply Cyanogas by means of a garden seeder or by similar method, directly into the bait rows and about one inch below where the bait was planted. In the small garden, where no seeder is available, open a narrow trench deeper than the bait level, close to and on each side of the bait row and apply Cyanogas at the rate of one pound to each 100 feet of row. Cover immediately with the earth dug from the trench and leave it for three to four days, after which time seeds or plants may be planted without injury to them. Remember that Cyanogas is injurious to growing plants and it must not be used except when there are no plants growing.

For field operations, where the bait rows are about 3 feet apart, it requires about 90 pounds of Cyanide per acre. For further information ask for bulletin on Wireworm Control. 1 lb. package 75c, 5 lb. package \$2.50. f.o.b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed. **CYANO GAS A-DUST**—For the control of large red ants, gophers, etc. 1 lb. package 75c, 5 lb. package, \$2.50.

Carbon Bi-Sulphide

For the control of weevil in grain, place the grain in an air-tight chamber and for every 100 cubic feet of space use ½ Pint Carbon Bi-Sulphide. Saturate it into an absorbent so that it will evaporate quickly, close the chamber tightly and leave for three or four hours. May be used also for the control of the large red ant. Is used to some extent for wire worm infested soil but must be applied when there is nothing growing in the soil. (Pt. bottle 40c) (Qt. 60c) (Gal. \$2.25) (5 Gal. \$8.50) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Sent by express or freight only.

SEMESAN



A seed, plant and soil disinfectant. It will successfully prevent or control diseases of seeds without in the least impairing their vitality, but on the other hand generally increases germination, invigorates seedling growth, and develops sturdier plants. Semesan will also prevent or control the "Brown Patch" of lawns, the "Damping-off" of seedlings and cuttings, and certain soil-borne diseases. Treatments can be made in dust or liquid form. (2 oz. tin 50c) (8 oz. tin \$1.60) (1 lb. tin \$2.75) (5 lb. tin \$13.00) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

Semesan Jr.

A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for dry dust disinfection of seed corn only. Controls diseases and at the same time increases yields from 10 to 40%. (4 oz. can 50c) (1 lb. tin \$1.75) (5 lb. tin \$8.00). F. O. B. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

Semesan Bel

Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or in liquid form, Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seedborne potato diseases. Also very effective in treatment of Gladioli and other bulbs, and produces healthier plants. (1 lb. tin \$1.75) (5 lb. tin \$8.00) f.o.b. Los Angeles. Cannot be mailed.

Ceresan

A dust disinfectant for wheat and other cereals. Particularly recommended for stinking smut. (8 oz. tin 50c) (1 lb. tin 75c) (5 lb. tin \$3.00). Cannot be mailed.

Free Descriptive Booklets Sent
Upon Request

Tobacco Stems

Used extensively by nurserymen and florists for fumigating green houses. Poultrymen also use it in chicken nests. Small quantities by express 20c per lb., f.o.b. Los Angeles. (100 lbs. by freight \$6.00 per 100, f.o.b. Los Angeles.) Prices subject to change.

Pacific Ideal Incubators

These machines are built from the best grade of California Redwood and are insulated with Celatex, the best insulation obtainable. We consider these incubators the finest on the market today, having incorporated in them all the necessary essentials to proper incubation. Consequently they produce a large hatch of stronger chicks, a healthier flock, and better laying stock. A few of the leading features of this machine are as follows: Deep nursery chamber—self-turning metal trays—positive and continuous airflow—maximum moisture control—indirect ventilation—preheating air at intake—constant change of air in hatching chambers—no air pockets—positive elimination of heavier-than-air gases—independent control of airflow on the electric machine. Choice of oil or electric (same price).

Pacific Ideal

135-egg size	\$35.00
270-egg size	45.00
540-egg size	65.00

F.O.B. Los Angeles.

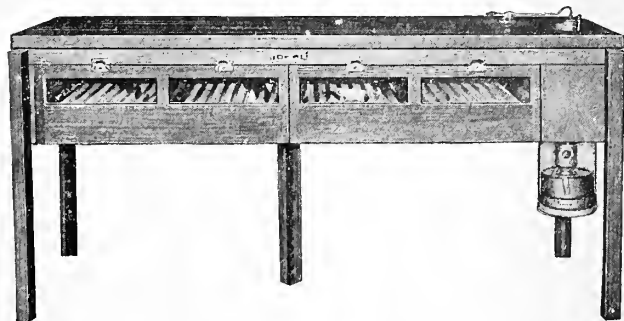
Standard Ideal Incubator

Another form of the Ideal Incubator constructed by the same manufacturers as the Pacific Ideal. Has the heating unit on the outside of the machine.

85-egg size	\$15.00
150-egg size	25.00
250-egg size	40.00
400-egg size	52.50
600-egg size	65.00

F.O.B. Los Angeles.

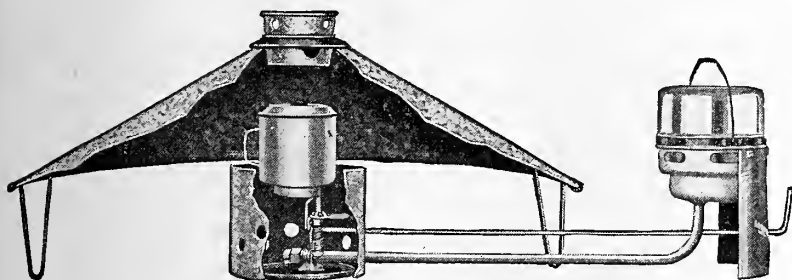
Write for circular giving full details of these incubators.



IMPROVED RELIABLE BROODER

RAISE YOUR CHICKS THE SCIENTIFIC WAY

Standard Blue Flame, Wickless, Oil Heated Colony Brooder



You can operate this brooder to full capacity or just as low as desired with equal success. It burns with a clear blue flame minus fumes or odor. A great advantage with the heater is that there is no packing or stuffing box arrangement to get loose or leak. Only the best grade long fiber asbestos is used in the lighting. They burn less oil than a metal vaporizer.

No. 2, 1,000-chick capacity, shipping weight 45 lbs., price \$20.00 f.o.b. Los Angeles. No. 2 Canopy only, \$9.00. Heater only, \$13.00 f.o.b. Los Angeles.

IN USE BY THOUSANDS OF CALIFORNIA POULTRYMEN

SEARCHLIGHT EGG TESTER



Infertile eggs in an incubator mean a loss of time and money. The testing of eggs is a very important part of incubation and a little expense at the beginning will pay well in the end. The Searchlight will do the job quickly and do it well. It should be a part of your equipment, whether you are operating one incubator or a dozen. Post-paid \$5.00.

ALBATROSS PURITOL

Keeps the Coops and Barns White and Sanitary.

Albatross Puritol is a white disinfectant paint in dry powdered form and is ready for use when mixed with cold water. It is one of the best forms of health insurance for stock and poultry. May be applied to any solid surface, such as wood, cement, brick, stone or iron, and when dry will be snow white. It is economical in cost, is durable, easy to apply and is a powerful disinfectant. It kills mites, fly eggs and lice.

Price (1½ lb. pkg. 40c) (6 lbs. for \$1.10) postpaid.

Rid your chicken house of lice, mites, disease germs and parasites by spraying with Destruxol. See Page 87.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

	Each
No. 5770 Incubator Thermometer.....	\$1.00
No. 5774 Incubator Thermometer.....	.75
No. 5780 Incubator Thermometer.....	.85
No. 5783 Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00
No. Z-3017 Incubator Thermometer.....	1.00

BROODER THERMOMETERS

No. 5792—Eight inches long. Round wood frame.....	each \$.75
No. 5794—Flat Silvered Brass.....	each .75

HYGROMETER

The Hygrometer is not a regulator of moisture, but it indicates the moisture present in atmosphere surrounding the eggs and enables the operator to maintain correct conditions so that eggs will not dry down too much.

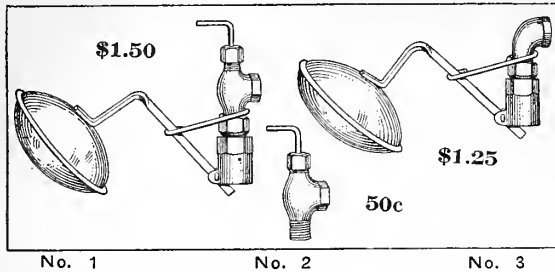
No. 5796

each \$1.75

HOT BED THERMOMETERS



Indispensable to gardeners for indicating the temperature of hot beds. No. 5981 Price \$3.00 each.



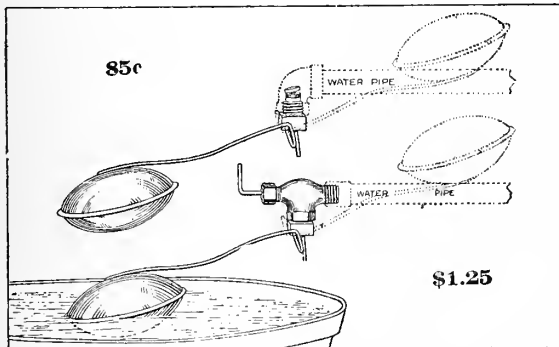
THE WATER BOY

Automatic Fountain for Poultry and Pet Stock

The No. 1 Water Boy Combination shown above includes pressure regulating shutoff, with automatic float valve. The automatic may be detached from the upper shutoff without disturbing the water line and the fowls need not be without water as the shutoff may be used alone as a drip. The Combination No. 1 with brass lever and brass float \$1.50.

No. 2—Fig. No. 2 above shows shutoff valve and this may be used alone as a drip valve or in combination with automatic valve. No. 2 drip valve price 50c.

No. 3—As shown above this is the Water Boy automatic float valve with brass lever, brass float and street ell. No. 3 Combination \$1.25.



TIP TOP WATERMATIC VALVES

These valves are very popular among poultrymen. The automatic valves are attached to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch water pipe and will fill any dish, trough, tank or other container with fresh water without an attendant. The flow is regulated by a brass float. It flows a good stream of water, the valve holds tight and there is practically nothing to get out of order. In the illustration shown above one is with drip valve shutoff and the other without. Price without drip valve 85c; with drip valve \$1.25.



HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIER

One of the handiest egg carriers on the market. This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Very handy and something every poultryman should have. Price, \$1.10 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles. Weight 6 lbs.

POULTRY PUNCHES

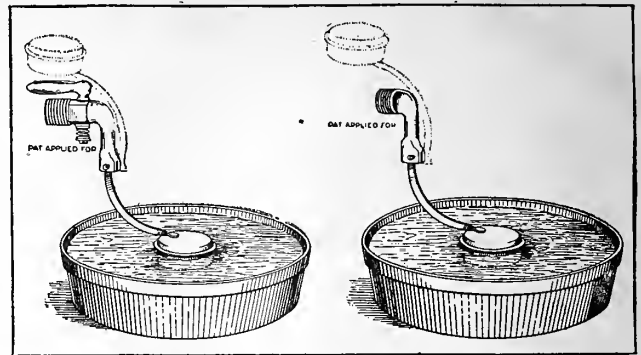
A Practical Punch for Marking Baby Chicks



Petty's, 25c each

BUHACH POWDER

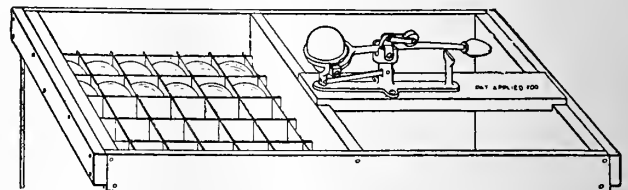
For dusting setting hens and baby chicks. No danger in using it. (Pkgs. 25c) (3 oz. 50c) (12 oz. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$7.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles.



RELIABLE AUTOMATIC FOUNT

Especially designed for poultry ranches. Is made entirely of brass and copper and will last indefinitely. Capacity about one quart per minute. Easily installed and will work under any water pressure. Complete, \$1.35. Without Valve, \$1.00. (10c additional if post paid.)

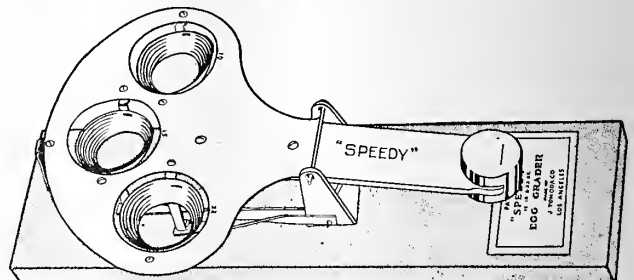
RELIABLE EGG SCALE



The RELIABLE Egg Scale is built for speed, accuracy and endurance. It has a quick double shift, just a flip of the finger, and you can get all the weights required with the one shift, thereby taking the place of two scales.

Price \$2.90 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles; \$3.00 postpaid.

SPEEDY EGG SCALE



Very efficient scale for grading, U. S. Standards (15, 19 and 22 oz. per doz.) No weights are necessary and considerable time is saved in grading. Price \$2.95. By mail \$3.10.

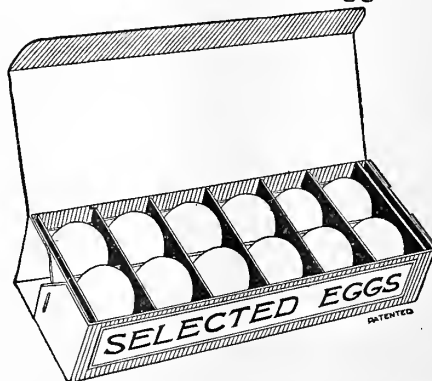
A & M Egg Boxes

These boxes are strong and neatly made, partitions full, thus protecting the eggs.

Very convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen.

PRICES

2x6—
Doz. 30c; 100, \$2.00
3x4—
Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.85
F.O.B. Los Angeles.



A & M Egg Testers

No. 2—Tin with opening on side 40c postpaid.
No. 3—Tin made to fit any lamp, 50c postpaid.

China Nest Eggs

We handle only the best grade of glass eggs, strong and durable. 65c dozen, 75c postpaid.



DR. HESS' POULTRY AND STOCK PREPARATIONS



Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea Helps to Keep Poultry Healthy and to Make Hens Lay

The Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea should be fed regularly the year round if you would obtain the best results from your flock. Car loads of this proven food tonic are sold in the large poultry districts of California. It is an excellent tonic for moulting time, is an egg producer, is an economical and highly satisfactory food. Send for Dr. Hess' Poultry Book and a free sample of Panacea.

PRICES:

1½ lb. pkg.	.....\$ .30
5 lb. pkg.	......85
12 lb. pkg.	.....1.75
25 lb. pail	.....3.50
100 lb. drum	.....12.00

F.O.B. Los Angeles.



Instant Louse Killer

1 lb. pkgs.	.....30c
2½ lb. pkgs.	.....60c

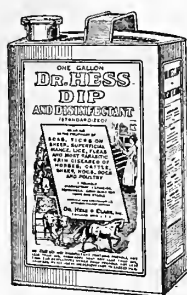


Healing Powder

4 oz. can.	.....25c
10 oz. can.	.....50c

White Diarrhea Remedy

100 tablets	.....50c
225 tablets	.....\$1.00



STOCK TONIC

3½ lb. pkgs.	.....65c
10 lb. pkgs.	.....\$1.50
25 lb. pails	.....\$3.50

Roup Remedy

100 tablets	.....50c
225 tablets	.....\$1.00

Dip and Disinfectant

Small	.....50c
Quarts	.....75c
2-quarts	.....\$1.25
Gallons	.....\$2.00
5-gallon can.	.....\$8.75

Fly Chaser

1-qt. size	.....75c
2-qt. size	.....\$1.00
1-gal. size	.....\$1.75

Worm Powder

1½ lbs.	.....60c
10 lbs.	.....\$3.00

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Los Angeles. If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

LEG BANDS FOR POULTRY

Spir-ol Leg Bands are made in all colors and all sizes, and are put on and taken off like a key ring. Can't drop off. Colors are black, white, red, yellow, blue, green, purple, light blue, maroon and pink. In ordering please state color wanted, also name of breed. Leghorn, Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or Turkeys. It enables us to fill the order satisfactorily. Prices:

12 Bands for	.....\$ .15 postpaid
25 Bands for	......25 postpaid
50 Bands for	......50 postpaid
100 Bands for	......75 postpaid
500 Bands for	.....3.60 postpaid
1000 Bands for	.....7.00 postpaid

Spir-ol Band for Chick, Bantam and Pigeon size as follows: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.50. These bands come in the same colors as given above for Poultry Bands.



Spir-ol Leg Bands

FLAT ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

These bands fit any variety fowls.



Price—(Numbers run from 1 to 1,000) (25 for 30c) (50 for 50c) (100 for 75c) postpaid.

ECLIPSE DOUBLE NUMBER COLORED—



For Chickens

In Unbroken Sets Only

Large double numbers on colored background. In 12 colors, 3 sizes. State breed and set. (12 for 40c) (25 for 75c) (50 for \$1.45) (100 for \$2.75) postpaid.

ELITE PIGEON BANDS

Carried in all colors and in unbroken sets only.



6 pairs	.....25c
12 pairs	.....50c
25 pairs	.....\$1.00
50 pairs	.....\$2.00

CAPONIZING SETS

This set is one of the latest design. It is a combination of tools that can be used with one hand and seldom causes the operator to slip and cause the loss of the bird.

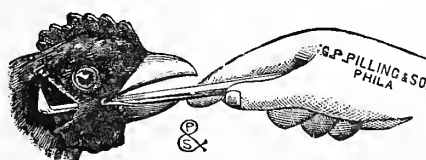
We carry the following sets:

Pillings Cornell	.....\$5.50
Pillings Farmer	.....4.00
Pillings Special	.....5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.



PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE



Showing the Angular Killing Knife

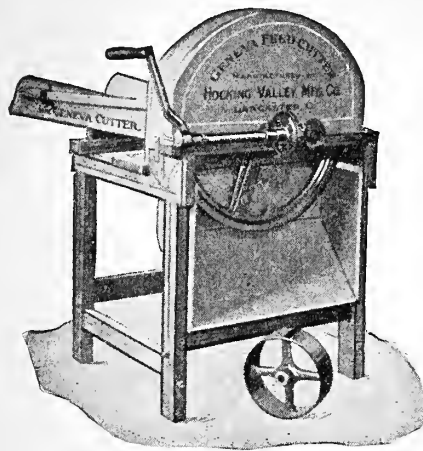
By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. 85c postpaid.

FRENCH POULTRY KILLING KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel with nicked handle; will last a lifetime. Don't wait. Send for one now. Sent securely packed by mail. 85c postpaid.



GENEVA FEED CUTTERS

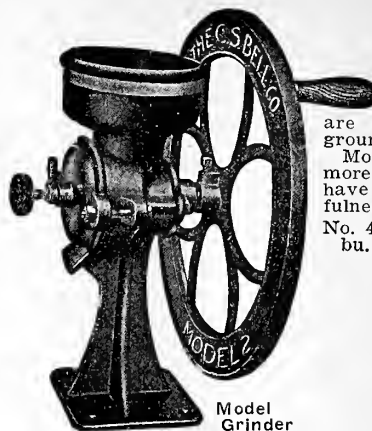


This ideal feed cutter is adaptable to all kinds of feed, green or dry, from the finest prairie grass to the largest corn stalks, and it is the most satisfactory machine for the poultry raiser. The knives are on a balanced wheel and the machine can be regulated to cut from $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in., which is a very popular feature. All parts are adjustable to wear and replaceable, giving the machine long life. The frames are hardwood, finished in natural color. May be used as a hand or power machine. We carry four sizes.

	Length of Cut	Length Knife	Weight	Pulleys	Price
No. 4	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	8-inch	176 lbs.	Extra	\$47.50
No. 6	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	9-inch	204 lbs.	Extra	52.50
No. 8	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	10-inch	238 lbs.	Extra	58.50
No. 10	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	10-inch	270 lbs.	10x4 reg. eq.	68.50

Pulley for No. 4, 6 or 8, \$3.00. All prices are f.o.b. Los Angeles.

MODEL GRINDER



Model Grinder

The original family grist mill. Model Mills have harder burrs which run accurately, they are painted to a high finish, not dipped. The parts are smooth castings, carefully ground and fitted.

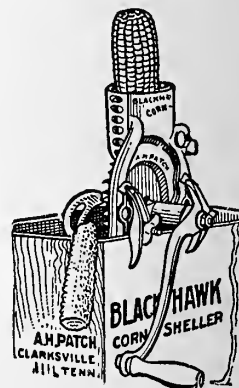
Model Mills last longer, do more and better grinding and have a broader range of usefulness.

No. 4 (power only), 3 to 5 bu. per hour, wt. 35 lbs., \$13.50
F.O.B. Los Angeles.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller

Shells easily and rapidly separates the cob from the corn. We give it special recommendation to poultry men.

Special Price \$2.50
f. o. b. Los Angeles
Weight 20 lbs.



Postage Extra on all Bird Supplies

BIRD SUPPLIES

Postage Extra on all Bird Supplies

HALLER'S BIRD FOODS AND REMEDIES



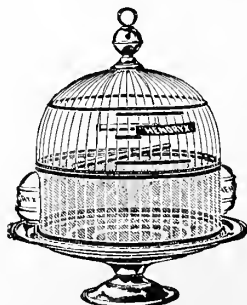
We have found Haller's Bird Supplies to be a very superior line in every way. Apart from the value of the contents the bottles and containers are packed in a very efficient manner, thus preventing any deterioration through worms.

Pkg. or Bottle

- Dutch Song Restorer**—Keeps canaries in full song. Good in cases of Asthma and Diarrhea. It never fails. .25
- Bird Bitters**—A splendid remedy for loss of song, weakness, moulting, etc. .20
- Bird Pie**—Can be fed all the year for best condition and full song. A treat. .15
- Bird Nesting**—Essential at breeding time. .10
- Bird Tonic**—Call for this when the bird has a cold. It is a preventative as well as a relief for all diseases. .25
- Canary Color Food**—Will bring out that bright yellow in both young and old. .25
- Moulting Food**—A tonic food for feeding during the moulting period. .25
- Health Food**—Should be fed at commencement of breeding. A fine builder. .25
- Feather Restorer**—For bald headed birds. .25
- Sure Egg Maker**—Makes the hen birds lay. .35

- Nestling Food with Cod-Liver Oil**—A bone and body builder. Essential to young birds. .15
- Mocking Bird Food**—For soft bill birds. .35
- Parrot Food**—A balanced ration for parrots. .25
- Parrot Tonic**—A preventative as well as cure for all diseases. .25
- Sore and Scaly Leg Oil**—Valuable for treating stings, insect bites, etc. .25
- Mite Powder in Bellows**—Useful for dusting the cage as well as the bird. Dust under the wings and the bird will spread the powder over itself. .30
- Cage Wash**—A good spray for killing all mites and mite eggs in cages. .25
- Japanese Sun Dried Pepper Pods**—Beneficial during cool weather. .10
- Maw or Poppy Seed**—For mixing with regular seed about twice a week. .25
- Haller's Canary and Parrot Guide** Sent Free on Application

BIRD CAGES



We carry a full supply of cages in brass, bronze, gun-metal, enamel, two-tone, et cetera. Aiso floor stands in the latest designs to match all cages. A complete stock is on display at our Retail Store, 750 S. Spring, and you are invited to inspect them at your convenience.

A & M Roller Mixture

Contains the very best imported Sweet German Rape and clean plump canary seed. This mixture will keep the bird in song and in good health. 1 lb. pkg. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c. Postage extra.

A & M Mixed Bird Seed—Recommended for home raised birds. 1 lb. pkg. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c. Postage extra.

- Bird Manna, pkg. .15c
Canary Seed, 1 lb. .15c
Hemp, 1 lb. .15c
Millet, large, 1 lb. .15c
Millet, small, 1 lb. .15c
Rape, Bird, 1 lb. .15c
Rape, Sweet German, 1 lb. .25c
Sunflower, 1 lb. .15c
A & M Gravel (2-lb. carton). .10c
Cuttle Bone, each .05c
Book, Amer. Canary Bird Culture. .35c
A & M Natural Fish Food, pkg. .10c
(Postage extra)

Bird Cage Accessories
Cage Hooks

- | | |
|---------------|------|
| | Each |
| 10-inch brass | 20c |
| 12-inch brass | 25c |

Cage Springs

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Single spring, light weight | 15c |
| Single spring, heavy weight | 20c |
| Double spring | 30c |
| 2-foot chain and spring | 30c |

Bath House

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| Glass enclosed | 90c |
|----------------|-----|

Bath Dish

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| Opal, large size | 20c |
|------------------|-----|

Bird Cups

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Tulip shape (open at top), opal | 15c |
| Tulip shape (open at top), crystal | 15c |
| Closed, opal | 20c |
| Closed, opal | 20c |
| Food holder or treat cup, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long | 10c |
| Swings | 10c |
| Wire Nest | 15c |

Dog and Cat Preparations

MILLER'S A-1 DOG FOODS

Miller's A-1 Products were originated and are being manufactured by men who own and love dogs. They are offered as a high quality food and are not a product of any other line of manufactured foodstuffs. There is no set rule for feeding the dog. Size along would break any feeding rule. Any dog enjoys an occasional change of diet the same as human beings and for this reason Miller's A-1 Dog Foods are offered in a variety. First, there is the well-known Biscuit, then the Kibbled Biscuit, and the Rations. The last named is splendid for an occasional change. Write for free booklet, "THE PINK OF CONDITION," a treatise on dogs.



Miller's A-1 Biscuit

If your dog is not accustomed to eating Miller's A-1 Biscuit, it is suggested that the change be made gradually. A-1 Biscuit is made of fresh beef, wheat, oatmeal, corn, cod liver oil and bone. The vitamins are there and dogs thrive on this biscuit.

25 lb. sack.....	\$ 3.25
50 lb. sack.....	6.35
100 lb. sack.....	12.25

F.O.B. Los Angeles.

Miller's A-1 Ration



A granular cereal meat food, thoroughly cooked, ready for use. For all breeds and ages.

25-lb. sack	\$ 3.00
50-lb. sack	5.85
100-lb. sack	11.50

F.O.B. Los Angeles.

Miller's A-1 Kibbled Biscuits



This is Miller's A-1 broken up into convenient form for mixing with meats, soups; gravy, vegetables, etc.

25-lb. sack	\$ 3.35
50-lb. sack	6.50
100-lb. sack	12.50

F.O.B. Los Angeles.

Miller's A-1 Puppy Meal



Especially adapted for the tender digestive organs of young puppies. It insures good bone and muscle for growing dogs. It should be fed with easily digested foods such as milk, soups, or finely ground meat.

25-lb. sack	\$ 3.35
50-lb. sack	6.50
100-lb. sack	12.50

F.O.B. Los Angeles.

KEN-L-RATION

The Original Canned Food For Dogs

A complete food requiring no preparation whatever. Open the can and serve on a clean paper or suitable dish. In cold weather the food may be warmed by immersing the can for a moment in hot water. The product contains a high percentage of meat, serial, calcium, phosphate, and cod liver oil in light proportion to make a scientifically balanced food for dogs and all carnivora. 6 oz. can 10c, 1 lb. can 20c, 6 cans for \$1.00. Case of 48 1-lb. cans \$7.50, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

PUP-E-RATION

Contains red meat, organic iron, calcium sulphate, Norwegian cod liver oil and marrow-fat—the elements necessary for growth of body, bone and coat. This is a perfect food for puppies. 1 lb. can 25c, 5 cans \$1.00. Case of 48 one lb. cans \$8.50 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

HEMO-RATION

A blood making food especially recommended for breeding animals of both sexes. For anemic or convalescent animals it is invaluable. It carries a large percentage of cod liver oil and is rich in organic iron and calcium phosphate. 1 lb. can 25c, 5 lb. can \$1.00. Case of 48 one lb. cans \$8.50, f. o. b. Los Angeles.

MARRO-MEAT

A clear meat and marrow product. Too concentrated for straight feeding. A two and one-half pound can, supplemented with water and roughage, will make from eight to twelve pounds of appetizing, nourishing food for kennel use. 2½ lb. can 45c, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Clayton's Dog Remedies

The success Dr. Clayton's Remedies enjoy is due to the fact that each remedy is composed of the best drugs known to science for the disease for which they are prescribed.

(Postage extra on all Dog and Cat Remedies and Supplies)

Mange Remedy	60c
Skin Lotion	60c
Hair Tonic	60c
Distemperine Liquid	60c
Condition Pills with Pepsin	60c
Blood Purifying and Cooling Tablets	60c
Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Pills	60c
Worm Pills	60c
Tape Worm Expeller	60c
Vermifuge Soft Capsules	60c
Vermifuge	60c
Canker Lotion	60c
Distemperine Tablets	60c
Eye Lotion	60c
Fit Remedy	60c
Cough Remedy	60c
Sulphur Tablets	60c
Puppy Tonic	60c
Rheumatic Tablets	60c
Diarrhea Remedy	60c
Chorea Tablets	60c
Ceoline Wash and Disinfectant	35c
Shampoo	25c
Killflea Soap	25c
Killflea Powder	35c
Cream Soap	25c
Ceoline Soap	25c
Cod Liver Oil	\$1.00
Goitre Remedy	\$1.00

Write for "Clayton's Treatise on Dogs."

KIT-E-RATION

The cat food supreme. This canned preparation is a wonderfully balanced ration ready to serve. The ingredients contain properties so very essential for the growth and development of the cat or kitten. 6-oz. can 10c; 1-lb. can 20c; 6 1-lb. cans \$1.00; case of 48 1-lb. cans \$7.50; f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Clayton's Cat Remedies

Mange Remedy	60c
Distemperine	60c
Distemperine Tablets	60c
Tonic Catnip and Condition Tablets	60c
Blood Purifier and Cooling Tablets	60c
Digestive Tablets	60c
Laxative Tablets	60c
Worm Tablets	60c
Tape Worm Expeller Tablets	60c
Vermifuge Liquid	60c
Canker Lotion Tablets	60c
Eye Lotion Tablets	60c
Fit Tablets	60c
Cough Remedy	60c
Diarrhea Tablets	60c
Mouth Wash	60c
Wash and Disinfectant	25c
Cat Soap	25c
Cod Liver Oil	\$1.00

Write for Clayton's "Treatise on the Cat."

CATNIP MICE

Your cat will enjoy a catnip mouse and you will enjoy seeing the play.

Each 15c postpaid.



Owing to the diversity of the soil and climatic conditions of the great Southwest, it is impractical to follow without some deviation any table that might be formulated. We believe this table is as nearly correct as any table can be made, yet the time of planting must vary with each season, and so seldom are the seasons at all similar that there is always an element of risk for the man who plants early. Each month, too, requires certain varieties best suited to the season and purpose for which it is planted.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 feet	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	TIME OF PLANTING	READY FOR USE
Artichoke.....	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.	Dec. to April	6 mo.
Asparagus.....	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.	Dec. to April	2nd spring
Beans, Bush.....	50 to 100	2 pkts.	2 ft.	6 in.	March to Sept.	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole.....	50 to 100	2 pkts.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beans, Lima.....	30 to 60	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Beets.....	300	1 pkt.	10 in.	6 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cabbage.....	2000	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Carrot.....	1500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Cauliflower.....	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 16 wks.
Celery.....		100 plants	20 in.	6 in.	March to Aug.	16 to 18 wks.
Corn, Sweet.....	100	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumber.....	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept.	10 to 12 wks.
Endive.....	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant.....	500	24 plants	2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Kale.....	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Kohl Rabi.....	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce.....	200	1 pkt.	15 in.	10 in.	All year	12 to 16 wks.
Musk Melon.....	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Water Melon.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	March to July	16 to 20 wks.
Okra.....	150	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed.....	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets.....		1 lb.	10 in.	3 in.	All year	14 to 18 wks.
Parsnips.....	300	1/2 ounce	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley.....	400	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	12 to 14 wks.
Pepper.....	1000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes.....		5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	March to Aug.	10 to 14 wks.
Sweet Potatoes.....		50 plants	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Pumpkin.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	5 ft.	April to July	12 to 14 wks.
Peas.....	50	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 20 wks.
Radish.....	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	4 to 8 wks.
Rhubarb Roots.....		24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to March	8 to 10 wks.
Roselle.....	150	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Salsify.....	200	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Spinach.....	200	1 pkt.	12 in.	Sow	Sept. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Squash, Summer.....	100	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Winter.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	April to Aug.	12 to 16 wks.
Tomato.....	1000	18 plants	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Turnip.....	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.

The soil should be Moist enough at time of planting to germinate the seed without irrigation. The depth of planting in heavy soil should be from 1/4 in. for very small seed to 1 in. for beans and peas, in sandy soil the seed may be planted from 1/2 in. to 2 inches.
In frostless sections the time of planting summer crops may be advanced a full month.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROW APART	APART IN ROW	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE	APPROXIMATE YIELD AND VALUE PER ACRE
Artichoke.....	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.	
Asparagus—roots.....	11000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year	
Asparagus, seed.....	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years	
Beans, bush.....	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	March to Aug. 1st	8 to 12 wks.	3 tons \$300
Beans, pole.....	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1st	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, bush.....	50 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	4 tons 400
Lima, pole.....	40 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	4 tons 400
Beets, table.....	10 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 400
Beets, stock.....	8 lbs.	1 ft.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.	50 tons 400
Carrots, table.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Carrots, stock.....	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.	18 tons 200
Cabbage, plants.....	8000	30 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.	12 tons 200
Cabbage, seed.....	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.	12 tons 200
Cauliflower, plants.....	7000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.	
Cauliflower, seed.....	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.	500 doz. 250
Celery, plants.....	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.	
Celery, seed.....	1/4 lb.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Corn, Sweet.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400 box 150
Cucumbers.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.	600 box 200
Chicory—Endive.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	2000 doz. 600
Eggplant, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Eggplant, seed.....	1/4 lb.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 600
Kale.....	2 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Kohl Rabi.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 300
Lettuce.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.	500 crates 500
Musk Melon.....	1 lb.	6 ft.	5 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	14 to 18 wks.	400 crates 200
Water Melon.....	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	15 tons 150
Casaba.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.	12 tons 300
Okra.....	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	400 400
Onion Seed.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.	200 crates 200
Onion Sets.....	250 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.	
Parsley.....	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.	600 600
Parsnip.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.	400 sks. 200
Peas.....	50 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.	4 tons 400
Pepper, plant.....	9,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in.	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Pepper, seed Field planting.....	1	Hotbed	field and thin to 18 in.	Jan. to April 1	18 to 20 wks.	10 tons 200
Pepper seed in seed bed.....	1 1/4	8 in.	drill	Jan. to April 1		
Potatoes, Irish.....	600 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Sept. 1	10 to 14 wks.	100 sks. 150
Potatoes, Sweet, plants.....	12,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.	
Potatoes, Sweet, seed.....	400 lbs.	Hotbed		Jan. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.	150 sks. 300
Pumpkin.....	1 lb.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.	20 tons 100
Radish.....	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to 8 wks.	400 400
Rhubarb, roots.....	5,445	4 ft.	2 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.	
Rhubarb, seed.....	1/2 lb.	Double row	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.	
Roselle.....	3 lbs.	5 ft.	3 ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.	500 500
Spinach.....	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill to 6 in.	Oct. to April 1	8 to 12 wks.	6 tons 150
Squash, Summer.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.	300 300
Squash, Winter.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	12 ton 200
Salsify.....	6 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.	8 tons 300
Tomato Plants.....	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.	10 ton 150
Tomato, seed.....	2 oz.	Hot bed, Jan.	Out door drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.	
Turnip.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.	12 tons 200

Number of Plants to Acre		DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	DISTANCE APART		No. Plants	Average Time Required for Seeds to Sprout	
Set at Regular Distances Apart									
DISTANCE APART	No. Plants								
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120	5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48	Bean	5-10 days		
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560	5 ft. by 3 ft.	3,904	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40	Beet	7-10 "		
2 ft. by 12 in.	26,780	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27	Cabbage	5-10 "		
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	50 ft. by 50 ft.	12	Carrot	12-18 "		
2½ ft. by 12 in.	17,420	6 ft. by 3 ft.	2,420	60 ft. by 60 ft.	17	Cauliflower	5-10 "		
2½ ft. by 18 in.	11,616	6 ft. by 4 ft.	1,815	66 ft. by 66 ft.	10	Celery	10-20 "		
3 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	7 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200	Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.					
3 ft. by 1½ ft.	9,924	8 ft. by 7 ft.	888						
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	9 ft. by 8 ft.	680						
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	10 ft. by 9 ft.	537						
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	10 ft. by 10 ft.	435						
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	11 ft. by 11 ft.	360						
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,630	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302						
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222						
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193						
		16 ft. by 16 ft.	170						
		17 ft. by 17 ft.	150						
		18 ft. by 18 ft.	134						
		19 ft. by 19 ft.	120						
		20 ft. by 20 ft.	103						
		25 ft. by 25 ft.	69						

Plant radishes with slow growing vegetables to mark the rows for cultivation.

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	HOW TO PLANT	YIELD OF FORAGE	YIELD OF GRAIN LBS.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	8 to 10 tons.	600
Alfilaria	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	3 tons hay or pasture.	1500 to 2000
Beans—Bush	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop	2000
" Lima	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons beets.	1500 to 2000
" Windsor	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	15 to 20 tons green fodder	2000
Beets—Stock	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons carrots	2000
Cane or Sorghum	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 40	Pasture or cover crop	3000 to 4000
Carrots—Stock	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 18 in. apart	Pasture or cover crop	3000 to 4000
Clover—Burr	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	2½ to 40 tons ensilage	1500
" Hubam	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	½ ton broom straw	2500 to 4000
Corn—Indian	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	3000
" Ensilage	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	1 to 1½ bales and seed	1500 to 2000
" Broom	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	1500
" Egyptian	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2500 to 4000
" Kafir	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	1 tons dry	3000
" Pop	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	1 to 1½ bales and seed	1500 to 2000
Cotton	15 lbs.	Drill 18 in. apart in rows 4 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	1500
Cow Peas	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry	2500 to 4000
Feterita	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 to 4 tons hay	2000 to 3000
Grain—Barley	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Cover crop	1500
" Buckwheat	45 lbs.	Drill	Fiber	2500
" Flax	30 lbs.	Drill	3 tons hay	2000
" Oats	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture or cover crop	3000
" Rice	80 lbs.	Drill	2 tons.	2000
" Rye	60 lbs.	Drill	Pasture	2000
" Wheat	60 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast	Pasture mixture	2000
Grasses—Bermuda	5 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	2000
" Brome	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land)	2000
" Fescue	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	2000
" Italian Rye	30 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	2000
" Kentucky Blue	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1½ tons per acre	2000
" Orchard	25 lbs.	Broadcast	4 times (damp land)	2000
" Paspalum	10 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay and Pasture	2000
" Perennial Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Pasture Mixture	2000
" Red Top	14 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 3	2000
" Rhodes	12 lbs.	Broadcast	times or pasture	2000
" Smilo	6 lbs.	Broadcast	Hay or pasture	2000
Sudan	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture	2000
Sorghum	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart	15 tons green	2000
Sunflower	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop	2000
Vetch	30 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast	12 tons hay or pasture	2000
Wonder Forage	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25	12 tons hay or pasture	2000

NAMES OF VEGETABLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

English	French	Italian	Polish	German	Spanish	Scandinavian
Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Szparagi	Spargel	Esparrago	Asparges
Beans	Haricots	Fagioli	Fasola	Bohnen	Habichuela	Boenner
Beet	Betterave	Barbabetola	Buraki	Rube	Remolacha	Roedbede
Cabbage	Chou	Cavolo Cappuccio	Kapusta	Kopfkohl	Col repello	Kaal
Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Marchew	Carotten	Zanahoria	Gulerod-Karroten
Cauliflower	Chou-fleur	Cavolfiore	Kalafiori	Blumenkohl	Coliflor	Blomkaal
Celery	Celeri	Sedano	Selery	Sellerie	Apio	Selleri
Corn	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cucumber	Concombre	Cetriolo	Ogorek	Gurken	Cohombro	Agurk
Dandelion	Dandelion	Dente di leone	Papawa	Lowenzahn	Diente de leon	Loevetand
Eggplant	Aubergine	Petronciano	Gruszka	Eierpfanze	Berengena	Egplante
Endive	Chicoree	Endiva	Endywia	Endivien	Endivia	Endivie
Kale	Chou vert	Cavolo verde	Solanka	Blatterkohl	Breton, Berza	Groenkaal
Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Cavolo rapa	Kalarepa	Knollkohl	Col Rabano	Kaalrabi
Leek	Poireau	Porro	Fory	Porree	Puerro	Furre
Lettuce	Laitue	Lattuga	Salapa	Salad	Lechuga	Salat
Melon, Musk	Melon	Popone	Melon	Melone	Melon	Melon
Melon, Water	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Melon, Wodny	Wasser-Melone	Sandia	Vandmelon
Mushroom	Champignon	Fungo Pratajolo	Grzyb	Schwamm	Seta	Champignon
Okra	Gombaud	Ocra	Cebula	Ocher	Gombo	Hibiskus
Onion	Ognon	Cipollo	Pietruszka	Zwiebel	Cebolia	Roedloeg
Parsley	Persil	Prezzemolo	Pasternak	Petersilie	Perejil	Persille
Parsnip	Panais	Pastinaca	Groch	Pastinake	Chirivia	Pastinak
Peas	Pois	Pisello	Pieprz	Erbsen	Guisante	Erter
Pepper	Piment	Peperone	Rania	Pfeffer	Pimiento	Spansk Peper
Pumpkin	Potiron	Zucca	Rzodkiew	Melonen-Kurbiss	Calabaza Tonanera	Graeskar
Radish	Radis	Ravanello	Jarzy Ostryga	Radies	Rabanito	Reddik-Radis
Salsify	Salsifis	Sassefrica	Szpinak	Haferwurz	Salsifi	Havrered
Spinach	Epinard	Spinace	Miekurz	Spinat	Espinace	Spinat
Squash	Courge	Zucca	Beisskohl	Kurbiss	Calabaza	Squash-graeskar
Swiss Chard	Poilee	Bieta	Lebeskohl	Beisskohl	Bleda	Squash-bede
Tomato	Tomate	Pomo d'oro	Pomidor	Lebesanfel	Tomate	Tomat
Turnip	Navet	Navone	Rzepa brukiew	Weisse-Rube	Nabo	Turnips

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We exercise the greatest care in the selection, packing and labeling of plants, but give no guarantee express or implied as to their growth, productiveness, quality or any other matter of any plants or seeds that we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once.

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NOTICE: Please write below the names of any of your neighbors who would be interested in our catalog.

A & M Planting Calendar for Southern California and Similar Climates

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cress, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Winter) Swisschard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemums, Clarkia, Godetia, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Poppy, Scabiosa, Wild Flower Mixture, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.

PLANTS of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Roses.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Agapanthus, Caladium, Gladiolus, Liliums, Narcissus, Ranunculus and Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Chervil, Corn Salad, Egg Plant, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Swisschard, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow Seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, African Daisy, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonla, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Clarkia, Early Flowering Cosmos, California Poppy, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lupins, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Agatheia, Ageratum, Begonia, Coreopsis, Gaillardia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Myosotis, Nemesis, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Poppies, Shasta Daisy, Stocks and Viola Cornuta.

PLANTS of Aquilegia, Antirrhinum, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Digitalis, Pansy, Pentstemon, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Roses.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Caladium, Cannas, Gladiolus, Liliums and Tuberoses, Tuberous Begonia.

MARCH

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Corn, Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onion, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Roselle, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squashes, Tomatoes.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Ageratum, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Amaranthus, Balsam, Bartonla, Brachycome, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Celosia, Centaurea, Clarkia, Painted Daisy, Early Flowering Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Dahlias, Four o'Clocks, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysium, Hunnemannia, Kochia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila, Nigella, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Lawn Grasses, Vine Seeds.

Sow in seed flats: Asters, Begonia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coleus, Columbine, Coreopsis, Daisy, Didiscus, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Geum, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nemesis, Nicotiana, Pentstemon, Petunia, Salvia, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower, Vine Seeds.

PLANTS of Begonia, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Pansy, Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Roses.

BULBS of Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Carrots, Casaba, Cabbage, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lima Beans, Lettuce, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomatoes, Sweet Potato Plants.

FLOWERS—Sow in open ground: Abronia, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calendula, Calliopsis, Celosia, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Helichrysium, Hunnemannia, Kochia, Larkspur, Matthiola, Mignonette, African Marigold, Nigella, Nicotiana, Nasturtium, Oenothera, Painted Daisy, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, Rhodanth, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Valeriana, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Asters, Carnation, Delphinium, Didiscus, Geum, Gerbera, Lobelia, African Marigold, Nicotiana, Petunia, Primula, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Statice, Stocks, Verbena.

PLANTS of Begonia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Coreopsis, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Pansy, Petunia, Shasta Daisy.

BULBS of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlia, Gladiolus and Tuberoses.

MAY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Cucumber, Lima Beans, Melons, Okra, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squash, Tomato, Sweet Potato Plants.

Flowers—Sow in open ground: Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, Amaranthus, Arctotis Grandis, Balsam, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Celosia, Centaurea, Gypsophila, Helichrysium, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, African Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nigella, Oenothera, Phlox Drummondii, Painted Daisy, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Stevia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Vine Seeds, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Asters, Carnation, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Geum, Gomphrena, Lobelia, Matricaria, Nicotiana, Petunia, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Schizanthus, Statice.

PLANTS of Begonia, Bellis, Daisy, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhocks, Myosotis, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia.

BULBS of Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

JUNE AND JULY

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Casaba, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper Plants, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach (Summer), Tomato.

FLOWERS—Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Late Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, African Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Zinnia, Vine Seeds.

PLANTS of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Daisy, Marigold, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Beets, Beans, early varieties, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Pepper, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, French Marigold, Nasturtium, Zinnia.

Sow in seed flats—Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-Me-Not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

BULBS of Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Beans, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground of Calendula, Centaurea, Early Cosmos, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Larkspur, Linum, Nasturtium, Perennial Poppies, Winter Sweet Peas.

Sow in seed flats—Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Coreopsis, Cineraria, Daisies, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

PLANTS of Calendula, Begonia, Gaillardia, Snapdragon, Primula.

BULBS of Allium, Anemone, Baby Glads, Calla, Easter Lily, Freesia, Ornithogalum, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Watsonia.

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seeds in open ground: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Bartonla, Candytuft, Calendula, Centaurea, Clarkia, California Poppy, Dimorphotheca, French Marigolds, Godetia, Larkspur, Linum, Lupin, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Painted Daisy, All Poppies, Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, Wild Flower Mixture, Lawn Grasses.

Sow in seed flats—Aquilegia, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Coreopsis, Double Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gerbera, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Pansy, Pentstemon, Petunia, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet William, Verbena, Viola, Wallflower.

PLANTS of Cineraria, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Violets and many others.

BULBS of Anemones, Amaryllis, Baby Glads, Callas, Crocus, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Native California Bulbs, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Easter Lilies, German Iris, Montbretias.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLES—Seeds of Beets, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress, Endive, Garlic, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Salsify, Spinach (Winter), Turnips.

FLOWERS—Sow seed of Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Bartonla, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesis, Pansy, Phlox, Poppies, Stocks, Standard Sweet Peas, California Wild Flowers, and Lawn Grasses.

BULBS of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies.

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LOS ANGELES



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